"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man'." WINTER FEEDING.

The farmers of the north have their time pretproducing season and the feeding out season.

Winter constitutes the feeding out season, and when the producing season has been unladies especially admired. successful and the winter long and cold, it requires skill, prudence, and good management, to their first exhibition in a small cottage, and the where there is an abundance, will oftentimes library for the use of the Society. be the means of supplying some place, or someus name a few items, where a little expense will ample to the boys of the United States. These body, where there is much lack and need. Let

A few years ago, we were called twice during the winter by a neighbor, who fed roots to his cattle, to assist him in relieving cattle that had over to them whole, and his turnips he cut with a sharp shovel haphazard. Thus cut, some some long, and some short. As a matter then, "whoora, boys," the old cow is choked, and time in cutting, but render the danger of such occurrences impossible. Just set down and cipher up the economy of having one. Put the for interest and wear and tear, this will be \$1.

day of there or four neighbors each who will with the following communication in regard to not need to be called to help you unchoke any of it, from friend Armstrong, who resides in the your stock. Then put down the possible saving west part of Georgia. of a valuable cow, or ox, or steer. Then put Mr. A. formerly resided in Winthrop, in this from four quarts of milk. down the saving yourself the anxiety and trou- State. We thank him for the berries, and the ble of mind naturally felt when any of your information given. We will plant the seeds, stock are choked and liable to die from that but it is not very probable that the tree will cause. If all these savings do not prove the stand our climate. If it be a fact, however, economy of the outlay for a good root cutter, that the berries are so efficacious in clearing in this way are boiled much quicker if you wish to be kept by our druggists for sale. to cook them for swine and poultry. They can also be mixed intimately with cut straw or cut hay, which is no doubt the best way to feed berries being used for horses. I understand

well and as readily as if the cobs were not there.

In this way you turn your cobs into eggs and chickens. We have this winter fed such meal out to hens, geese and ducks. We put it into dense shade in summer. The one that these a shoal trough, made by tacking together boards four inches wide, like a V, and give it to them dry. It all disappears before them, and does them good. Hens and other poultry, you know, like to have some grass to eat, and they do better if fed during the winter with some substitute for grass, than if fed upon nothing but dry the jessamine that I could get over the portico. its chemical ingredients. To these, cabbage, you and your family may soon sit under the ruta bagas and apples, cut fine, may be added, all of which they will eat readily and thrive upon, if they have enough, even in mid winter.

IAN.

oks.

ING,

St.

A NEW WASH FOR FRUIT TREES

We have been in the habit of washing apple this tree, are much like the lilac. trees with carbonate of soda, (sal soda, as some call it,) dissolved in water, a pound to two gal- about town, drying up, on the branches. lons. This is cheap, and not dangerous to trees, while it invigorates the tree and keeps off the very low, yet we have had but little rain for mosses, scale insects, &c. &c. Recently we have some eighteen months, though we had light seen a new wash proposed by D. W. L. of West rains enough to make fine crops. Medford. In a communication to the N. E. Yours truly, Farmer of the 15th ult., he says he has used the Dalton, Ga., Dec following with advantage for the last three

"Procure soapstone dust at the workers of Mr. Editor:—Observing in your paper some

Mr. D. W. L. uses the soapstone, we presume, rience. Lime is too stiff and closes the pores mires a good plow. Yours truly, with the bark, and in the winter season, presents a handsome buff color which cannot be

that recommended by D. W. L., but he says it by Messrs. Rose & Kilvert. We have never is advantageous to his trees, and therefore it tried it, but we presume many of our readers would be well to use this where it can be easily have, and can give the desired information. procured. Where it cannot, perhaps blue clay

JUVENILE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We have been highly gratified in reading an ecount published in the last number of the Genesee Farmer, of an Agricultural Society got up by some boys and girls in Ohio. We give the following abridgment of the account as given in that paper:

The society was established in 1850, and called the "Greene Township Agricultural Society," and is conducted by young men, or rather juveniles under 21 years of age, (none over that age being allowed full membership.)

Their annual exhibition this year took place ty equally divided into two great seasons,—the in the town of Chiviot, Hamilton Co., Ohio, and they made an exhibition they may well be proud of. Both fruits and vegetables were exceeding fine, and the handiwork of the young

make both ends meet, as they say. Yet the number of farmers who trouble themselves about they built a booth for their increasing wants, any particular study of economy in these matters, are not so many as there should be. Most ters, are not so many as there should be. Most of us follow a sort of stereotyped routine—a large enough to accommodate them, they built common course, which course is founded upon for their next exhibition a booth in the shape of the principle, that there is enough and to spare, and the less thought and labor about it, the more gain—in time at least. This is not right, even if we have enough and to spare. Economy, shows 125 names, and they are now starting a

We think the Ohio boys have set a noble exthemselves in agricultural and other industrial country.

Mr. Rossilly, who communicated this inforpieces were small, and some were large,— "This Society is an honor to the members and some long, and some short. As a matter of course some of them stuck in the throat, and then "tubeccar box" the aldern is ababeled and half the neighborhood called together to relieve fathers; for it is to young men that this country her. Now a root cutter would not only save must look to see carried out the more enlight-

To this we say amen, and submit the idea to

THE CHINA TREE. Now for the credit side, put down-half an hour A few weeks ago, we published from the per day saved in cutting, at ten cents an hour, Southern Cultivator, an account of the proper-(and that you will think cheap enough,) will ties of the berries of the China Tree in expelling be five cents a day, and a hundred days will half worms from horses, and made enquiries in repay that bill. Then put down the saving of half a gard to the tree itself. We have been favored

we give it up. We will just add that roots cut horses from worms as represented, they ought

We will add one more hint in regard to feeding corn to poultry in the winter. We find it berries that grew on a China tree in my front good economy to grind the corn and cobs to-gether fine for poultry. They will eat it just as

They are clean and lovely trees, making a

The body of the other is much slimmer, hav-If they will flourish as well in your yard, shade of beautiful trees.

The China trees, on the streets in town, not very tall, but when in full leaf, are very shady. The cluster and smell of the flowers of

There are bushels of the berries on the We are are having rain to-day, but water

Dalton, Ga., Dec. 14, 1855.

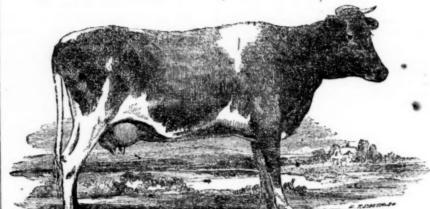
soapstone, sift it to get out the stones if you time last winter or spring, an advertisement o choose, mix it up to the consistence of paint "Rich's Patent Iron Beam Plow," representing with soap-suds, and add a very little slaked it shorter than the plows commonly in use and lime, and, if you wish to give it an agreeable requiring one third less draught to accomplish. tint, stir in a very little yellow ochre. Apply the same amount of work; we are anxious to this mixture with a brush to your young apple obtain further information as to where and how trees in the early part of the summer, and it it can be obtained. We have as good plows to will prevent the growth of moss, (which lye cut the furrow slice as need be, but few of them does not.) and will give them a handsome, neat will turn the furrow as completely and as even as we desire.

merely as a convenient diluter or corrector of will report through your paper the working Now, sir, if you or some experienced farmer. some of the bad properties of the lime. Lye, qualities of said plow, and how it can be obsays he, is dangerous, and requires much expe-

Pembroke, Dec. 15, 1855.

Note. We believe the plow referred to by Probably some other dust would do as well as our correspondent, is manufactured in Lewiston.

OILING MACHINERY. The wearing out of To Tell Good Eggs. If you desire to be cermachinery, is more to be ascribed to neglect in tain that your eggs are good and fresh, put them oiling, or the use of bad oil, than to any other in water—if the buts turn up they are not fresh. cause. In winter, none but the best cold-This is an infallible rule to distinguish a good pressed sperm oil should be used. In warm of cheap paint given them they would last much seventy days, it was not the least affected with of cheap paint given them they would last much seventy days, it was not the least affected with of cheap paint given them they would last much seventy days, it was not the least affected with of cheap paint given them they would last much seventy days, it was not the least affected with of cheap paint given them they would last much seventy days, it was not the least affected with of cheap paint given them they would last much seventy days, it was not the least affected with of cheap paint given them they would last much seventy days, it was not the least affected with of cheap paint given them they would last much seventy days. weather lard oil will answer.



Portrait of the Jersey Cow, "Flora."

JERSEY COW. "FLORA"

We present, this week, the first in the series engravings of some of the finest animals at the late Exhibition of the United States Agri- agricultural journals, of the profits derived from cultural Society, at Boston. It is a representa- a crop of corn, grain, roots or hay; and they tion of the Jersey cow "Flora," owned by generally "foot up" well-in many cases, reathan French, Esq., of Roxbury, Mass. The New England Farmer, in connection with this engraving, publishes the following remarks, he is swift to believe exists somewhere. For, as on Jersey cattle, generally, with a description of he often sagaciously observes, if this farming

they have proved excellent, but not in all.

Before coming to a conclusion of their value, was more extended, and the production greater. we think they must become more common on

to ten pounds. After calving, she was sick too, that would pay in a pecuniary view.

For the Maine Farmer.

quart each per day, and some of my neighbors growing corn. tell me that the turnips will kill all the lambs. If you or some of your correspondents will ex- if you would make money by farming, increase will greatly oblige New Gloucester, Dec. 21, 1855.

sheep or lambs either, from them. Probably abundant store of manure wherewith to feed more lambs die for the want of turnips than the growing crops. from their mothers being fed with them. ED.

For the Maine Farmer. REMEDY FOR CHAPPED HANDS.

sand paper with like good effect. Try it.

W. BURNS. Upper Gloucester, Dec. 11, 1855.

their cattle. In view of the scarcity of the shortly appear in our columns. grass crop, it is at once the part of humanity as well as interest to economise everything on a farm in the shape of cattle food.

WAGONS, CARTS, IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS. Have everything of this kind overhauled under your own personal inspection, and have all necessary repairs made. Have all not in use put away carefully under cover. If before having them put away you were to have a coat of February, and although some was kept

For the Maine Farmer. HOW TO MAKE FARMING PAY.

We frequently see accounts, published in our markably well; and many a weary farmer looks them over with a perplexed, incredulous air, item by item, in order to detect the error which

"on paper" corresponds to actual life, how hap-"Among the efforts made to introduce better pens it that we make such slow progress in the milch cows to our farms, both for milk and for universal, all-absorbing scramble for the almighdairy purpose, Alderney or Jersey cows, have ty dollar? Generally, he is unable to point out taken quite a prominent place; but their pos- any discrepancy—but he can't help wondering session has not become general; a few enterpris- how it is, that when almost every crop cultivated ing persons, only, having purchased them, who among us will individually "figure up" so well, an afford to experiment, and lose, if such should the aggregate, the totality, as demonstrated by be the result, without having the loss materially the state of his own exchequer, at the end of affect their other operations. In many cases each revolving winter, should present such a

"beggarly account." Mr. Lawrence, in his general treatise on cattle, We have been engaged in the active labors of cives as a general description of the cows, that the farm for twenty years, and think we know they are light red, yellow, dun, and fawn-color-something of the drawbacks upon the profits of d; short, wild-horned, deer-necked, with a farming, and we unhestatingly declare it as our general resemblance to that animal; thin, hard, fixed opinion, that they are mainly to be found and small-boned; irregular, and often very awkin the smallness, the limited extent of our operwardly shaped. He thinks they are among the ations. The farms of Maine are small, smaller best milkers in the world, as to quality. He than those of any other State, and as they are had been assured that an Alderney cow that had strayed away from her owner, made nine-teen pounds of butter a week, each of the three crop.—one the most easily produced—averages teen pounds of butter a week, each of the three crop,—one the most easily produced—averages weeks she was kept by the finder; and the fact but a small number of tons to a farmer. The was held so extraordinary, as to be thought three quarters of a million tons of hay produced was neid so extraordinary, as to be thought worth a memorandum in the parish books. This product however, has been equalled, we believe, by some of the common, or native cows of New England. The reports in the transactions of our country agricultural societies have frequently shown a product of one pound of butter, then they would be if farming in this quarter. There should be allowed the text there will be no for the cessary of the best Spanish oil soap, cut or scraped very to have a small pen, adjoining their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their food placed in small troughs easy of access and add one quart of rectified spirits of wine, and there will be no further trouble, aside from the add one quart of rectified spirits of wine, and there will be no further trouble, aside from the add one quart of rectified spirits of wine, and there will be no further trouble, aside from the add one quart of rectified spirits of wine, and there will be no further trouble, aside from the annoyance of their bleating for the first few thoroughly. It is reported excellent as a cosmology of the best Spanish oil soap, cut or scraped very fine, into one gallon of boilings of the whole well, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their dams', where they can be kept by themselves, and their da

The five or six months of winter are spent in providing a store of firewood, and tending the our farms, so as more generally to learn their few animals which will consume the fifteen or qualities, both for milk and beef, and their twenty tons of forage produced in summer. adaptation to our climate, and pasture. In the And this yields but poor remuneration for spendmeantime, we are happy to breed and test them. And this yields but poor remainded which, meantime, we are happy to breed and test them. The cow from which the above engraving with many, these are the chief, if not the only em was taken, is the property of Jonathan French, Esq., of Roxbury, who has furnished us the to feed to growing or other animals, on the farm, (and of late it has been,) fifteen tons of Flora, the Jersey cow, is four years old last folder thus consumed, has yielded \$150-and September, and weighs nine hundred pounds. when you attempt to deduct from this the pay She was imported, September, 1854, direct from of the man who was engaged so many months the Jersey Islands; was then with calf, which in feeding it out, there is but little left as the value of the hay at the commencement; where The largest quantity of milk she has given in as, if he produced 100 tons, it would yield him any one day, was thirteen quarts. The whole \$1000, and he would have business enough at of her milk, no portion being reserved, has been home during the winter in tending his fifty made into butter, giving, for several weeks, nine cows, (or other stock in proportion,) business

and did not produce the quantity, or quality of If our small farmers would make money by milk, which may be expected from her when farming, they must enlarge their operations,remembering that the rearing and keeping of We shall next present a picture of "Czar," domestic animals lies at the very foundat calf of the above cow, eight months old, and all good farming. "Without cattle, without manure-without manure, without crops!"

Our hay crop is our most valuable one; and our efforts should tend to the enlargement of ARE ENGLISH TURNIPS GOOD FOR SHEEP! this product, both by an increase of the amount MR. EDITOR:—I wish to enquire, through the upon our present mowing lands, and by the adolumns of your paper, if English turnips are dition of new fields which we can create from good feed for sheep? I have a few sheep of a the swamps and swales around us. These latter superior breed, which I wish to raise lambs will stand the pinching droughts which upland from the coming spring. I am now giving fields sometimes experience; and they withstand them turnips, (cut fine,) at the rate of one equally well the frosts which sometimes nip the

We say, even though it may savor of egotism ess your views on this particular point, you the fodder crop, keep stock enough to consum A Subscriber. it, and you will then have remunerative employment on the farm during the season of snow an Note. We have fed sheep with English tur- frost; and when the genial rays of spring shall nips, and never knew any harm come to the dissolve the bands of winter, you will have

Augusta, Dec. 24, 1855.

WORKING COWS. The Wool Grower says, 'In a recent article, the New-England Farmer Mr. EDITOR :- Being a blacksmith, I have advises the use of cows instead of oxen for een much troubled with chapped hands in the working teams on farms of small dimensions fall and winter. I have found a complete reme- The advice is supported by the citation of many , which is simply this: wash with castile soap instances in which it has been done successfully d fine sand, seour the thick rough skin down | - the cows performing their functions as cows thin, and the remedy in complete. I often use as well as doing the work of the farm. We have never chanced to see cows in the yoke, but they might as well work as mares with young colts-and save the expense of keeping an ox team for the light amount of work often re-As CORN COB MEAL is really a good food for quired of them." We have seen yokes of workattle when mixed with oat straw, fodder or ing cows in the interior of this State, and their hay, and when thus used operates as a great owners spoke in the highest terms of their value saving, we advise all farmers not to sell their We have also just received a communication or orn on the cob, but to have it shelled, and sell the subject of working cows, and if, upon readhe grain only, reserving the cobs as food for ing it, we find it to possess any interest, it will

[Germantown Telegraph.

To PRESERVE POULTRY IN WINTER. The late Judge Buel said :- "About the 15th of November I purchased a quantity of poultry for winter use. The insides were carefully drawn,

From the Home Journal. SONG OF THE ICE CUTTER. The miner may talk of the treasures of ore That the depths of the earth for his toils hold in store And the sorrowing Hindoo with tears wash the sand, That yields the bright fragments of gold to his hand; The hills of Potosi with silver may teem, And the gems of Golconda reflect back the gleam of the sun in his highest meridian blaze,

But give me the diamonds that sparkle and shine On the crimson-leaved maple, and close clinging vine And the rubies and opals that blushingly glow Where the dogwood's bright berries are covered with

Our mine is extended far out on the lake. And whoever is willing, the treasure may take, By no dark rocky bounds are its riches confined, But by trees bending low to each kiss of the wind. Dark winter came breathing o'er river and plain, And moaned through the forest and wept in the rain; And bright glancing waves checked their murmurs,

The story that winter came whispering near. The sun sadly folded his face in a veil. And nature in pity grew tearful and pale; But the lake hushed each tremulous wavelet to rest, And received icy winter a friend and a guest. He will not stay long: we must work while we may, To gather the treasure he leaves on his way; He offers it freely to all who will take ome on, my brave boys, for I'm off to the lake.

There is no difficulty in rearing lambs in the They are very nice for breakfast. inter season, provided the ewes have been well kept, and have a warm, convenient place for suckling. There should be prepared, previous and chop very finely; season with sage in powto the lambing period, several small pens, about three feet square, with a convenient place for oughly cleaned, and force the meat into them. eding. As soon as the lamb is dropped, it should be placed with its dam in one of these pens, and there allowed to remain until it is off the bonc. If designed to pickle and keep sufficiently strong to be removed to a larger on hand, throw it into cold water and take out apartment, which will usually be at the age of two days; but, previous to the removal, the lamb should be numbered corresponding to the dam, as the writer believes all good shepherds This being done, several sheep and their lambs souse scalding hot, and when wanted for use, may be allowed to run together, and the small warm it in the liquor, or make a batter and dip pens again occupied by sheep having young sound is usually preferred, and is as nice as tripe.

lambs. At the age of two or three weeks, the lambs will need to be fed with roots, oats, wheat bran, &c., for which purpose it will be necessary to have a small pen, adjoining their dams!, of the best Spanish oil soap, cut or scraped very They should be allowed the teat three metic, and for removing freekles

There are several advantages arising from bag should not be entirely filled. main with their dams; second, the lambs are but its great value requires publicity. revented from getting into the racks and maging the hay, as is always the case if pernitted to remain together the whole time; third, Are the avenues to death of multitudes every t is not uncommon for the lambs to acquire the year: it is a sign of imperfect circulation, of abit of picking and eating small locks of wool want of vigor of constitution. No one can be from the legs and thighs of their dams, which well, whose feet are habitually cold. When avoided by making the separation. Aside the blood is equally distributed to every part of rom the above considerations, the lambs soon the body, there is general good health. If there ecome gentle, which is of some importance to be less blood at any one point than is natural, the flock-master. By adopting a course similar there is coldness; and not only so, there must to the above, lambs may be raised in winter that be more than is natural at some other part of will be as healthy and thrifty as those dropped in the system, and there is fever, that is, unnatural

GEO. CAMPBELL, of Westminster, Vt. [Patent Office Report.

WINTER SHELTER FOR ANIMALS. that an animal comfortably sheltered, and provided with litter or bedding, consumes, during present this is sufficient for illustration. winter, less food by nearly one half than an animal of the same size and kind will require if incared for and exposed. We have frequently gest. een surprised and shocked by what appear to be As soon as you get up in the morning

Every correct farmer will study the comfort summer, rubbing them vigorously, wipe dry, of every animal under his care—not only from and hold to the fire, if convenient, in cold a common principle of humanity, which is, or weather, until every part of the foot feels as dry should be, instilled into him by the gentle and as your hand, then put on your socks or stocknumanizing character of his pursuits, but from ings. a healthy and laudable regard for his own in- On going to bed at night, draw off your terests. A facetious writer once said, "misery never yet fattened any one," and cold and hunger are miserable bed-fellows. Good barns, comfortable sheds, "cotes," for sheep and swine to pays for the trouble of it. No one can sleep go to when they please, are among the most well or refreshingly with cold feet. All Indians elegant embellishments of which a homestead, and hunters sleep with their feet to the fire. in a rural district can possibly boast.

[New England Farmer.

moist or taint, the charcoal keeping it sweet." | a cent per pound.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

SELECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

BIRD'S NEST PIE. Take a deep baking tin, and set as many apples in it as will cover the bottom. Pare them and remove the core from one end; make a custard and fill each apple, as flour batter, pour over the whole and bake one And treasure his brightness, when quenched are his hour. Serve with sour sauce. [Ohio Farmer.

Boiled Por-Pir. Take two quarts of apples, pare, core and quarter, then put them into a pot or kettle, and sprinkle on a little sugar, grated nutmeg, and pour in water enough to oil them. Then make a light saleratus crust and roll one inch thick, of the size of the kettle, and lay it on the apples; boil three-fourths of of an hour without cessation. Prepare the sauce in the same way as for the bird's nest pie. [Ibid.

PORK SAUSAGES-FINE. Have two-thirds lean and one-third fat pork ; chop very fine. Season with nine teaspoonfuls of pepper, nine of salt, three of powdered sage, to every pound of meat. Warm the meat, that you can mix it well with your hands; do up a part in small patties, with a little flour mixed with them, and the rest pack in jars. When used, do it up in small cakes, and flour on the outside, and fry in butter or alone. They should not be covered, or they will fall to pieces. A little cinnamon to a part of them will be a pleasant addition. They WINTER LAMBS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT, should be kept where it is cool but not damp.

[Practical Cookery. BEEF SAUSAGES. To three pounds of beef, their accomodation, and are properly fed while very lean, put one pound and a half of suct,

Souse. Boil it until it is tender and will slip enough to make it pleasant, and pour it on the

times a day until they are about six weeks old, HUNTING PUDDING. One loaf baker's bread; after which twice is sufficient, and near the half a pound of English currants; four eggs; a time of weaning once a day is all that is ne- teacupful of drawn sugar; half a pound of beef suet; put in a bag and boil three hours. The

separating the lambs from their mothers while To MAKE YELLOW BUTTER IN WINTER. Put in aite young : first, they will grow faster as they yolk of eggs just before the butter comes, near earn to eat much sooner, and can always have the termination of the churning. This has supply of oats, bran, &c., kept by them, been repeatedly tried, and makes very fine sweet which could not well be done if allowed to re- butter. It is kept by many as a great secret,

heat or oppression. In the case of cold feet, the amount of blood wanting there, collects at some part of the body which happens to be the weakest, to be the least able to throw up a bar-Solomon says-"A righteous man regardeth ricade against the in-rushing enemy. Hence, the life of his beast." It is remarkable that on when the lungs are weakest, the extra blood gathvery large majority of our farms, far less at- ers there in the shape of a common cold, or ention is paid to the comfort of our domestic spitting blood. Clergymen, other public speaknimals during the long period of their confine- ers, and singers, by improper exposures often ent during the winter months, than the well- render the throat the weakest part; to such, known humanity of our farmers in other mat- cold feet give hoarseness or a raw burning ters, would seem to insure. Liebig, the dis- feeling, most felt at the little hollow at the inguished German chemist says that our cloth- bottom of the neck. To others, again, whose ing is an equivalent for food; and everydiscern- bowels are weak through over-eating, or drinking and reflecting person must have received a ing spirituous liquors, cold feet gives various ery striking and impressive corroboration of degrees of derangement, from common loosehe truth of the observation in the plain fact ness up to diarrheeas or dysentery; and so we

an unmerciful regardlessness of the comfort and both feet at once in a basin of cold water, so as ealth of their domestic animals, particularly to come half way to the ankles; keep them in

Never step from your bed with the naked feet on an uncarpeted floor. I have known it to be the exciting cause of months of illness.

ICE MANUFACTURING. The editor of the Wear woolen, cotton or silk stockings, which-Clevelander says, at the Cuyahoga Locomotive ever keep your feet most comfortable; do not works, in Cleveland, there is a steam engine at let the experience of another be your guide, for work making ice. By means of the engine and different persons require different articles: what sundry condensers, ether is driven from a retort is good for a person whose feet are naturally containing three hundred and fifty pounds between a range of double iron plates, within always dry. The donkey who had his bag of which water is pumped, and by the ether is converted into ice. We have seen the ice made in this manner and watched the process. The arangements are not as yet complete, but even than a man or woman, he plunged in, and in now ice can be manufactured with the ther- moment, the wool absorbed the water, increased mometer at 60, at a cost of not more than half the burden many fold, and bore him to the bot-

APPLES.

SEVERAL KINDS IN ONE TREE. In grafting large trees, several varieties of scions are fr quently employed in forming one new top; there

are several objections to this practice. Every one at all familiar with fruit trees, must have observed that each variety has a mode it is placed in the dish. Then make a thick of growth peculiar to itself, and those who have had much experience can often ascertain the kind, when not in fruit, by this circumstance alone. Some varieties are vigorous and of rapid growth, others, are slow and unthrifty, and others of short duration and subject to decay early. A tree combining these discordant elements can possess little of symmetry or beauty, and the most judicious cannot remedy the evil. For instance, a tree may be grafted with the Northern Spy, which is of remarkable upright growth ; the Roxbury Russet, which is horizontal, or spreading, and the Spitzenburg, whose branches are drooping or pendant. In a few years the scions clash and entangle, and it will be impossible to give them the proper form or direction, and when the tree comes into bearing the defect will be still more apparent. There is another objection to having more than one variety in a tree; it creates confusion in gathering the fruit, and where the kinds somewhat resemble each other, they are liable to get mixed. causing dissatisfaction among the purchasers, Wherea person has but little land, and a few large trees which he is desirous to graft to other varieties for his own use, and who is willing to dispense with a good formed top, it may be justifiable to put several kinds into the same

> avoided. Leominster, Dec. 1855.

REMARKS. We call especial attention to this article. By observing its suggestions, a great many errors in the names of fruits, as well as a great vexation in the cultivation of them, may e avoided. [New England Farmer.

tree, but in extensive orchards it should be

O. V. HILLS.

PARSNIPS FOR MILCH COWS.

Will you inform me through the columns of the Country Gentlemen, respecting the qualities parsnips as feed for dairy cows through the vinter. I have a quantity, and would like to know if you think them good feed for milking THOMAS JINKS.

Lexington, Ky. Parsnips are very highly esteemed as food for ilch cows, as well as for pigs and poultry, in the Island of Jersey, where they are extensively grown for this purpose. We quote from the velonedia of Agriculture: "When parenipe re given to milch cows with a little hay, in the winter season, the butter is found to be of as fine a color and excellent flavor as when the animals are feeding in the best pastures. As than carrots, the difference may be sufficient to account for the superior fattening, as well as butter-making quality of the parsnip. Don observes, that in the fattening of cattle the parsnip is found equal if not superior to the arrot, performing the business with as much expedition, and affording meat of exquisite flavor, and of a highly juicy quality; the animals eat it with much greediness. The parsnips are given in the proportion of about 30 pounds weight, morning, noon and night; the large ones being split into three or four pieces, and s little hay supplied in the intervals of these periods. The result of experiment has shown, that not only in neat cattle, but in the fattening of hogs and poultry, the animals become fat much sooner, and are more healthy than when fed with any other root or vegetable; and that, besides, the meat is more sweet and delicious.'

THE CORN CROP OF THE COUNTRY. According to the best information, the corn crop of the United States for the present year is immense, greater than that of last season. It cannot be realized however to the full extent, for some months. The estimate in some quarters is a thousand millions of bushels. Corn constitutes a leading item in our agricultural products, and such a crop cannot but materially assist the prosperity of the nation. This cereal is used in many portions of the South and West as a substite for wheat and rye, while it is one of the essentials in feeding horses, swine, poultry, and in the manufacture of whiskey. A heavy corn crop, therefore, is a great national blessing We shall have a surplus extending to million of bushels, and already numerous cargoes have been engaged for exportation. It should be remembered, however that in order to render the corn of the remote West available in the Atlantic ports, the price must be reasonably high, for otherwise it cannot be brought over the various railroads and canals with advantage. At some points, for example, corn sells as low as thirty cents a bushel, and at others as high as a dollar and ten cents. When it falls to fifty cents in New York and Philadelphia, it cannot of course be brought from the towns in the half a minute in winter, a minute or two in West, where it sells for thirty cents. Nay, in such cases, it must be consumed on the spot, for it becomes comparatively valueless. It is essential, therefore, in order to realize the entire crop, that the prices should be remunerating in the Atlantic cities. Only yesterday, we heard an extensive dealer express the opinion that corn would sell in Philadelphia in May as low as seventy-five cents a bushel.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.

REMEDY FOR TOOTHACHE. Chamber's Journal alludes to a discovery by Mr. Blundell, dentist of London, of a process for extracting teeth without pain, and to another process described by Dr. Roberts before the Royal Scotish Society of Arts, for cauterizing the dental nerve an stopping teeth without pain, independent of the ordinary intimidating mode of holding a red hot iron before the patient's face. Mr. Blundell's process is the application of ice to the jaw, which so deadens the sensibility that the tooth is extracted entirely without pain. The process of Dr. Roberts is to cadterize by means of a wire applied to the patient's tooth perfectly cold, and afterwards instantane eated to the required extent by a small electri

CABBAGE, in its wild state, is a slender, branch ing herb, with no appearance of a head

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1856.

WE WISH YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

In giving you this really heart-felt wish, do not mean to wish you happiness in the ab stract only, but happiness in the concrete, and so "concrete" that it shall be actual, real, substantial happiness - a happiness that shall not only touch and enliven your souls, but that shall come home to your "business and bosoms."

But wishes will be of little avail if there be not corresponding action of your own. Happiness is in part the result of individual action action both of mind and body. The seat o happiness is in the mind, but the mind is greatly influenced by the exterior action of the body. Hence it is necessary to keep both in good tune. as a musician would say in order to enjoy your selves. We should at first tune the mind so that there shall be harmony in it. The mind acquires habits as well as the body. An uneasy, fretful, discontented mind, that can never see any thing good and pleasant-that is always magnifying little ills and depreciating greacomforts, gets the habit of so doing, whethe there be any cause for it or not. Such mind are seldom made happy merely because of the habit of never looking at things in a proper manner, and by not rightly discriminating be tween good and evil. If you are troubled with such a mind wouldn't it be well to send it to school a quarter, to take a few lessons in good old common sense contentment? Paul gave hi mind a chance for such tuition, until he could say that he had learned in whatever state he was therewith to be content. This is, at times, an exceedingly hard lesson; some learn it easier than others, but it is possible for every rational person to learn it, if they really get about it. It is certainly a great element in obtaining ' happy new year."

The body, too, should be kept in tune, or other words in good health. This is rather a harder task than schooling the mind. It is an instrument so complex in its construction and nature-a harp of so many strings-and we are generally so ignorant of the make and character of its organs, that we daily, hourly sin against them when we are not aware of it, and indeed know nothing about it until sickness, to a greater or less extent, comes upon us and warns us of some transgression, unwittingly made, against the laws of health. And yet an obedience to these laws, whether we know them or not, is the "sine qua non" of health and a consequent degree of happiness. A sound mind in a sound body, is necessary to happiness, and an essential element of a happy new year. In order to keep the body in good tune

must have a fair supply of those commodities called "creature comforts,"-food, raiment, shelter, &c. We say a fair supply, by which we mean enough for the present, and resources to keep up that supply. It is not necessary to have a surplus at any one time. Those are not the happiest who are burthened with this world's goods. On the contrary, we know of some to whom this very surplus of property is a source of great unhappiness to themselves and others. "Enough is as good as a feast" saith the old proverb, and to obtain this enough, labor-work is necessary. All should work; but all do not, and because all do not, many have to labor too hard and beyond their strength. Every commodity-every article of property is the product of somebody's labor. And moderate productive labor is conducive-nay necessor ry to health and happiness.

A fair degree or portion of labor is an essen tial element of "a happy new year."

With all these things knowledge also is esse tial to happiness. It is true that Pope says "The fool is happy that he knows no more,"

but you will allow that must be a very foelis. kind of happiness. Knowledge is obtained in a great many ways. The avenues of knowledge are various and open to all-and each may choose which of them to travel.

We can learn of others-we can learn fro our own practical operations in life and busi ness-we can learn of books and of newspaper -choose one or all of these to get knowledge. for knowledge is essential to a happy new year In wishing you, therefore, the enjoyments of a new year, we wish you contentment of mind. health of body, prosperous business, and a store

THE WEATHER. The signs of sleighing, men tioned last week, proved true signs. On Tuesday we had a fall of some three inches of snow and hail, and being packed in very hard by th wind, it made excellent sleighing, although some of the hills were rather bare.

In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and som other parts of New England, this Christmas storm proved very severe. Much damage was done to the trees, by the accumulation of ice and snow upon their branches, and telegraphic communication between Boston and New York was suspended for two or three days, by the breaking of the wires. Telegraph wires have not suffered so severely since the introduction o telegraphing.

On Saturday last, the mercury stood at 4 below zero,-the coldest weather we have had as yet. On Sunday we had another snow storm The snow fell to the depth of six inches, and the sleighing is now good. The river is frozen over, so that teams commenced passing, on Monday.

This last storm was very severely felt on Long Island Sound. The steamer Plymouth Rock was driven ashore, but her passengers were safely transferred to the Bay State, and taken to Fall River. It is thought the Plymouth Rock will get off without material damage.

ALTERATION IN TIME. On and after to-day. Jan. 1. 1856, the cars on the K. & P. Railroad are to run according to the new winter arrange ment, which gives us but one through train to Boston, daily. Trains leave here for Portland at 11.08 A. M. and 3 P. M.; for Boston at 11.08 A. M.; for Kendall's Mills at 2.15, and 3.47 P. M. Leave Portland for Augusta at 7.15 A M., and 1.00 P. M. Leave Kendall's Mill for Augusta at 10.00 A. M., and 5.50 P. M. for Portland and Boston at 10.00 A. M.

On many accounts, we think this a preferable arrangement to the last, as people from the towns below can now visit this place and return the same day, which was impossible under the late regulations. We should like to see two trains from Boston, but it seems there is not sufficient travel at this season of the year t make them pay. As the A. & K. Railroad take off one of their trains, and only run one through train daily, neither road will have any advan tage over the other, in that respect.

NEW COUNTY. We notice a petition for the formation of a new County, to be made up mostly from towns in Lincoln County. The name proposed is Knox County, and Warren seems to be fixed upon as the shire town.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The principal item of domestic news, the past week, relates to the detention of the Cali- House. Banks has several times fornia steamship Northern Light by the U. S. three votes of being chosen. Government, on suspicion of having on board On Monday, President Pierce sent his Mes reinforcements for the fillibusters under Colonel sage in to Congress. He states that his convic-Walker. We gather the following particulars tions of duty will not permit him any longer to

Northern Light, which was to sail that day, had agreed to take out to Nicaragua a company of 500 men, who had been enlisted and drilled graphic despatches to the Bangor Whig of Tues under the auspices of Parker H. French; District-Attorney McKeon protested against the movement, and telegraphed to Washington for movement, and telegraphed to Washington for instructions as to further proceedings. In reply to his application the Government telegraphed to him to seize and detain the steamer, and officers were accordingly sent on board, but the agent of the Transit Company declared the vessel should start at the usual hour of sailing, and she started, carrying the officers who were put on board to detain her. She had not, however, proceeded far down the harbor before the was brought to by a revenue cutter, which the same to the recent troubles in Kansas, and says her people must be protected in the exercise of their rights, and without the interference on the part of the people of other States, and commends the subject to the early attention of Congress. He eulogises Popular Sovereignty, gives a history of the formation of the Union, and expatiates on State rights, with particular reference to slavery and the fugitive slave law. The President regards the agitation of slavery as dangerous to the durability of the Union, and regrets to see the States disregard the vest of their constitutional obligations, and refuse to their constitutional of the exercise of their rights, and without the interference on the part of the people of other States, and commends the subject to the early attention of Congress. He eulogises Popular Sovereignty, gives a history of the formation of the Union, and expatiates on State rights, with particular reference to slavery and the fugitive slave law. The President regards the agitation of slavery as dangerous to the durability of the exercise of their rights, and without the interference on the part of the people on the part of the people of other States, and commends the subject to the early attention of Congress. He eulogises Popular Sovereignty, gives a history of the formation of the Union, and expatiates on State rights, and commends the subject to the early attention of the vest and commends the subject to the early attention of the vest and commends the subject to the early attention of the v she was brought to by a revenue cutter, which fired two guns across her bows, the second gun shotted. The steamer was they reduced the defined the South has obtained advantaged to the steamer was the reduced to the reduced to the reduced to the steamer was the reduced to shotted. The steamer was then ordered to re- tages over the north in the federal government turn to the city, where she was placed under the guns of a United States vessel, with directions to remain there till further orders. The Journal of Commerce says:—

The second was the order and the leaderst government, and proceeds to refer to the ordinance of 1787 and the acquisition of Louisiana, and to illustrate the balance of power between freedom and slavery. He comes down to the annexation of Texas and the repeal of the Missouri compro-

Journal of Commerce says:—

"Texas and the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and argues that the south has got no more than belongs to her. He gives an elaborate defence of the principles of the Nebraska bill, and indignantly denies that it is a breach of faith.

The President refers to grave questions pending with some foreign powers; the most important of which is that with Great Britain, arising before she left, presented a scene of hoisternus out of the Nicaragua question. It was an unout any serious personal altercation."

"When we went on board yesterday, none of the 'roughs' were visible; but the passengers described those who left during Monday night as the most ruffianly and vile of all the offse ings of creation. The captain of the First Ward Police, speaking of them, said they consisted for the most part of pocket-book droppers, sneak thieves, runners, hackmen and vagabonds of the worst class in the city, and it was a great pity that they were not so easily got rid of.'

of \$100,000, the steamer was released on the on that coast, entered into at a time when the libel executed against her. Capt. Tinkelpaugh, and Mr. Fowler, the chief engineer, were held to bail, the former in \$20,000, and the latter in possible act of such Indians, or of their prede-\$10,000, Jos. L. White becoming their security. cessors, could confer on Great Britain any Warrants of arrest were also issued against Parker H. French, the Nicaraguan Minister, large authority in all that part of Central Geo. B. Hall, Louis Schlessinger, T. B. Farns- America called the Mosquito Coast, covering worth, - Dillingham, and - Male, charg- the entire length of Nicaragua and part of ed with setting on foot a military expedition against the State of Nicaragua, with whom the United States are at peace. These persons were all arrested, but Mr. Schlessinger, who was one our Minister at London. Great Britain ha all arrested, but Mr. Schlessinger, who was one of the officers in the Lopez expedition to Cuba, made his escape. Mr. Joseph N. Scott, agent full and sovereign rights of Spain in the most of the Transit company at San Juan, and Mr.
Charles Lyster, an actor at the Broadway Theatre were also arrested.

O'Keefe, A. J. Morrisson, Charles Waters and claim of right of protectorate over the Mos William Lyster did, on the twentieth day of December, 1855, at the city of New York, in the Southern District of New York, begin and set on foot a military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory of complaint was not a mere casual occurrence, but a deliberate design, conducted by responsitory of the State of Nicaragua," were held in \$5000 bail for trial.

the U.S. officers gave the freight and baggage on board the Northern Light a thorough overhauling, and nothing to excite suspicion being found, the District attorney, with the consent of the Attorney General, gave his consent that the steamer be allowed to go to sea. Two officers were sent out in her to see if any activities the result of which will be communicated in due time. Of the International difficulty in regard to the late recruiting by Great Britain, he says the traditional policy of the U.S. is not to interfere with belligerents. Such being the public rights of the U.S. no solicitude was felt under discussion, the result of which will be communicated in due time. officers were sent out in her, to see if any arms of munitions of war are found concealed under her coal. The Northern Light proceeded to sea on Wednesday night. The examination of the freight took place in the morning, but nothing steps were immediately taken to arrest and purish the register of the matter and purish the matter and purish the register of the matter and purish the register of the matter and purish the matter a was found of any importance—no arms or implements of war. It is said that the Transit quires additional importance by a disclosure of Company intend to sue the U.S. District Attorney for violation of law, and for acting in disobedience of even his orders from Washington. They allege they were detained without of the Message, the ground taken by the Presiany federal authority.

The above facts embrace all of interest connected with this affair, up to the time of writing, (Monday.) With regard to reception of sage should not be read, and the whole subject Mr. French, by our Government, we refer the was laid on the table. reader to a paragraph in another column.

ledge of the fillibuster movement.

received to the effect that the cannon and other closing a copy of his credentials as Nicaraguan arms and ammunition, which were to have Minister, and requesting an interview. In regone on board the Northern Light on Monday ply, instead of appointing an interview, Mr. morning, were put into a brig, and that the Marcy said, that the persons who had overfillibusters had held a meeting on Thursday thrown the government of Nicaragua were not evening to form their plans for another attempt citizens; and until there should have been some

Henry Norcross' Provision Store, in this city, from the new government. we took note of some hogs that had been weighed off, and were patiently waiting their turn for dissection. One from Mr. Buffum of Vasalboro', weighed 665 535

One from J. Allen, of Vassalboro', " G. Barton, Windsor,

oxen slaughtered by David Smily, of Winslow, the third person arrested, is still in prison in which was about as fat as any we ever sawweight 3000 pounds.

We reckon the representatives will be well

OUR LEGISLATURE. Our Legislature com- has been found. His skull, and one leg were menced its session on Wednesday (2d inst.,) broken. The shawl of the young lady who was Our paper goes to press too early to give an ac- also drowned, has been discovered, but no trace count of the organization. The Representatives of her remains. The life of her sister, who was are on hand and we doubt not will put the thrown upon the rocks, is despaired of. wheels in motion without much of any delay. The political soothsayers predict a merry time of last week, Dec. 27th, was duly observed in of it. We shall probably see what we shall see, Nova Scotia as a day of General Thanksgiving

BURGLARY IN PORTLAND. On Sunday morn- cial husbandman and fisherman. ing an attempt was made to rob E. B. Simonton's book Store, in Portland. One of the burglars was taken in the act, and the other was afterwards arrested. Both were boys. This is the third burglarious entrance into Simonton's store within two years.

FATAL COASTING ACCIDENT. A Mr. Pierce, of Roxbury, Mass., while coasting, was thrown from his sled, striking his head against a stone with so much force as to cause justant death His wife, who was on the sled with him fortuponed until our next. nately escaped without injury.

CONGRESS-PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. There is, as yet, no choice of Speaker by the

from our exchanges:—
On Monday, it being understood that the measures as he judges expedient or necessary We copy the following abstract from the tele

before she left, presented a scene of boisterous out of the Nicaragua questiou. It was an unexcitement, during which some persons were derstanding with the U.S. in making the treaty pressed overboard by the swaying crowd. The appearance of the District Attorney there produced a visible sensation, but fortunately with- joy complete independence; also that the conbut any serious personal altercation." tracting parties, engaged equally and to some extent for the present and fature, that if either 200 passengers not having tickets, were put of them had any claim or right in Central Amashore from the Northern Light. The character of these men may be judged of from the following. cut from the Commercial Advertiser:— Britain or th U. S. This gov't consented to these restrictions in regard to a region of coun try wherein we had specific and peculiar interests, only upon the conviction that like restric ions were in some sense obligatory on Great Britain.

But for this understanding, the treaty would never have been concluded by us. Great Britain so construes the convention as to maintain unchanged all her previous pretensions over the Mosquito coast. These pretensions are found-On Tuesday morning, Cornelius Vanderbilt ed on the assumption of political relations be and J. L. White becoming sureties in the sum whole country was a colonial possession of Spain. that Great Britain still continued in exercise Eastern coast of Nicaragua.

The interferences of Great Britain, though

On Wednesday morning, on the affidavit of Wm. H. Allen, "that John Creighton, Francis of the part of San Juan del Norte, now presents a contract of the part of San Juan del Norte, now presents a contract of the part of San Juan del Norte, now presents a contract of the Mose."

After stating that recruiting stations these persons ble public functionaries impelled me the case to the Brittish Government. The Boston Journal says: "On Wednesday, ject is still under discussion, the result of which

the fact that these enlistments were prosecuted

dent being generally endorsed.

LATER. On Friday morning, Mr. Dillingham PARKER H. FRENCH. This person, who comes was released from arrest, on his own recog- here as Minister from Nicaragua, and whose nizance. In an interview between Mr. McKeon complicity in the enrolment of the fillibusters and Col. French, the latter denied any know- on board the Northern Light, is mentioned in another place, a few days since addressed a let-Mr. McKeon says that information has been ter to the Secretary of State, Mr. Marcy, en popular recognition or confirmation of their authority, the United States could not recog-Lots of Beef and Pork. Happening into nize Col. French, nor any one else, as Minister

THE EXPRESS ROBBERS. On a requisition from the Governor of New York, Wm. C. Ayes and Oliver King, two of the persons arreste for the robbery of the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, were delivered to officer Best of the " R. P. Barton, " 420 Buffalo police. They will probably be tried To add to this, were the sides of a pair of for the robbery, at Buffalo. Samuel White, Boston.

> THE ACCIDENT AT FALMOUTH. The Portland Argus of Monday says that the body of young Coffin, who was drowned at Presumpscot Falls,

THANKSGIVING IN NOVA SCOTIA. Thursday as the French say, and that is as much as we for the victory vouchsafed to the national arms, and for the success of the labors of the Provin-

> APPOINTMENT. We notice that the Governo and Council have appointed Thos. H. Brown Judge of Probate for Oxford County, vice Timothy Ludden, resigned.

DISCONTINUED. Post Offices have recently been discontinued in this State, as follows :-in Penobscot county, Etna, Etna Centre, and North Newburgh; Waldo county, Troy Centre and East Burnham. Notices of several new publications are postTHE NEW FILLIBUSTER MOVEMENT.

Under this caption, the Boston Journal of last Friday has the following remarks, which been made as to whether lands in Kansas are we deem of sufficient interest to our readers, at locatable with bounty land warrants, we learn this time, to warrant their re-production in our that the public lands in that territory will be columns. Whether the theory of the Journal, subject to location with bounty land warrants with regard to a descent upon Cuba, be any- after they shall have been surveyed, offered at thing more than conjecture, time will show. public sale, and become subject to private entry; We look upon it as the most satisfactory ex- that at present there are no lands subject to planation of the movements of Kinney and private entry in the territory, and cousequently Walker that we have yet met with. The Journal says :-

under an unsettled government, merely for colonization purposes, when the lands of the far stated that Dr. Rebman, a missionary, has veri-West are open to emigrants, and invite the stated that Dr. Rebman, a missionary, has verified the existence in Africa of an immense sea, stout arms of the very men who have joined his subvert the Government of that country is demonstrated by the fact that he has remained quiet during the recent civil troubles. That he is expected in Cuba, we have the assurance of men who are acquainted with the state of affairs on that Island. The hypothesis that Col. Kinney has established in Nicaragua a military colony which is designed to be self-sustaining until events have recoved for a descent proper to the color of th

singular movements. Whether the himbusters who took passage in the Northern Light were destined to swell the numbers of this colony, or to reinforce Captain Walker, does not appear, but there may be a better understanding between the two fillibuster leaders than the public on a habeas corpus. have been led to believe.

We cannot refrain from most heartily commending Mr. McKeon, the District Attorney of for the United States steam frigate Wabash was in this as well as in the case of Col. Kinney and the steamship United States. Such acts are bright spots in the history of the present administration, and will go far to prove to other nations that we are not a nation of freebooters, and that the government of this country is still strong enough to enforce just and wholesome laws, and to restrain the lawless from disturbing the present of friendly nations. We may be such as the control of the proper of the pr ing the peace of friendly nations. We may reasonably hope that if the administration follows up its prompt and decisive measures against the fillibusters, their plans will be completely frustrated and their organizations broken up. Such a result is earnestly to be wished for by every good citizen.'

RESIGNED. Hon. N. S. Littlefield, of Bridg ton, who was elected Representative, at the last election, has resigned his seat, and a new election will have to be held to choose his successor

DISCOVERY OF THE GRAVE OF SIR JOHN

A dispatch in our telegraphic column Tuesday, announced the discovery of the locality where the ill-fated Sir John Franklin and is companions passed the last moments of their gering death from that most terrible of all causes hunger-their ships having been crushed by cebergs, and themselves forced to wander, cold, hungry, and weary, upon a desolate shore, where, one after another, they perished. It was a terrible fate, which it makes one shudder to think of. From the St. Paul, Minnesota, Pioneer we

summer of 1854, the Esquimaux were in pos-session of any relies of Sir John Franklin, or information in regard to his fate. The expedi-position of the fate of the specific control of the fate of t arations before attempting to penetrate the icy regions of the North. On the 22d day of June they started again for the head of Great Fish or Black River, in latitude 64°, and followed fornia tree, which has been exhibited the stream to the Arctic Ocean in their birch cances, arriving on the 30th of July. At this Sunday night, in the stable in which it was point, according to the Pioneer, they obtained clue to the object of their search, and subsequent proceedings and discoveries are thus re-

"Here they met with Esquimaux, who coruntil the 9th of August, the party were industriously engaged in searches on the Island, and on the main land, between 67 degrees and 69 sent out to the Black Sea by France, only 10,-

desolate shores.

Three times they providentially escaped being inipped, as Mr. Stewart expressed it, or crushed between moving mountains of ice. At last on Montreal Island, where their explorations by fire of the control of the co In's ship, the Erebus, cut in them by a knife.

Afterwards they found on the same Island a boat belonging to the Franklin expedition, with

boat belonging to the Franklin expedition, with the name 'Terror' still distinctly visible. A piece of this boat containing this name was brought along with him by Mr. Stewart.

Among the Esquimaux were found iron kettles, corresponding in shape and size with those furnished the Franklin expedition, and bearing the marks of the British government. Other articles, known to have belonged to the expedition, were obtained from the Esquimaux, and brought by the party for deposite with the British government. No bodies, however, were found, or traces of any. The report of the Esquimaux was, that one man died on Montreal Island, and that the balance of the party wan-Esquimaux was, that one man died on Montreal through a series of twen Island, and that the balance of the party wandered on the beach of the main land opposite,

until, worn out by fatigue and starvation, they one by one, laid themselves down and died too. The Esquimaux reported further that Indians reached their ultimatum, and the long-foiled far to the north of them, who had seen the ships of Franklin's party, and visited them, clasp to her bosom the vindication, by the very stated that they had both been crushed between highest authority, of the justice and rights of the leebergs. Mr. Stewart took especial pains to ascertain whether the party had come to their death by fair means or foul. But to every indeath by fair means or foul.

their stomachs, endeavored to indicate the manner of the horrible death of Sir John and his concurred in the decision; Judge Buchanan excused himself, having once been engaged in horself, having o companions. They were charged with killing them, but merely answered with their signs.

[Boston Journal.]

[Boston Journal.]

[Boston Journal.]

[Boston Journal.]

[Boston Journal.]

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Lands in Kansas Territory. Inquiry having none now subject to location with warrants. The Indian trust lands, however, to be sold for "The detention of the fillibusters of the their benefit, will not be subject to such location.

Northern Light seems likely to lead to important developments. We can readily believe that the fillibustering movements in Nicaragua are but the prelude to more extensive schemes to revolutionize Cuba. There is a mystery about the expedition of Col. Kinney, which has never yet been solved. To suppose that he has gone to a wild and desert country, to live under an unsettled government merely for col. Great Central Sea in Tropical Africa. It is

expedition, is to suppose that men prefer chaos to order and anarchy to rule. That Col. Kinney does not design to remain in Nicaragua, is more than probable. That he does not seek to It is designated Ukerewe, or Inner Sea. New Line of Steamers. The New York

events have ripened for a descent upon Important Case. It is reported that the whole Cuba, is by no means an improbable one, and we advance it as a plausible explanation of his singular movements. Whether the fillibusters the case of Mr. Booth, the Wisconsin editor who

Heavy Casting. The huge propeller designed

New York, for the energy and promptness which he has displayed in preventing another concerted violation of the neutrality laws. Much credit is also due to the Administration for the aithfulness with which it has enforced the laws being the heaviest cast of brass ever accomin this as well as in the case of Col. Kinney plished in that city. The weight of the pro-

Juan de Nicaragua with seventy emigrants, recruited in Texas by Chas. H. Higley, their commander, who left Mobile some weeks since at the head of a small company. A Lieut. Colonel's commission awaits Higley in Nicaragua

The Five Points Mission. In New York, on Christmas day, interesting exercises were held in connection with the above mission, at which two hundred children were present. The girls were presented with a fur tippet and muff each, and with refreshments, and Christmas presents were also made to the doys.

Dangerous Sport. The Boston Chronicl states that one day last week two young ladies in a neighboring town undertook to see which lives ere the rigors of the frigid zone had over- could eat a hard sea biscuit in the shortest time. powered them, and the spot where some of them laid down to "sleep their last sleep." It would dry, hard bread became clogged and swelled in appear from the accounts given by the Esqui-maux, that Sir John and his party died a linhad to be sent for; when, by administering emetics and other powerful remedies, she was with great difficulty restored.

Registered Letters and the Franking Privilege. Any person having the franking privilege for their private communications may frank a registered letter; but their frank does not cover the learn some particulars in regard to this inter- registration fee, which must always be paid. esting discovery, additional to those given by esting discovery, additional to those given by telegraph.

The expedition which brings the present intelligence, was sent out by the Hudson's Bay or packet weighing over two ounces. The ex-Company, by direction of the British government, to ascertain whether, as Dr. Rae reported packet, to or from a member of Congress, must

tion consisted of a party of sixteen Red river Cloud, is now on a visit to his friends in this men, of the North, three Indians, and Messrs.

James Green Stewart and James Anderson as joint commanders. The party started on the globe, from New York, by the way of Califor-7th of February, 1855, and proceeded to Fort Chippewyan, at the head of Lake Athabasca, where they arrived on the 5th of March and last passage from China, the pumps were not passage until the 26th of March and last passage from China, the pumps were not remained until the 26th of May, busily engaged in constructing boats, in which to prosecute their dreary journey. At that date the party journeyed by canoe through Peace river to Fort Resolution, in Slave Lake, where another halt was made to complete the last prepage to make the Flying Cloud fly from New

Mammoth Tree burnt. The mammoth California tree, which has been exhibited several months in New York, was destroyed by fire on stored. It was valued at \$7000.

Specie by the ton. The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday, states that thirty-four tods of specie roborated the reports of Dr. Rae, and directed them to Montreal Island, a short distance from the mouth of Black river, as the spot where, United States, and came from New Orleans via according to their instructions, they were to commence minute exploration. From this time Express.

degrees north latitude. We cannot recapitulate the perils escaped, and privations endured by the brave band while seeking to find traces of the brave band while seeking the brave band while their countrymen, who had perished on those lect. The average cost was about \$100 each, and about as much more to convey them to the

Fire at Saco. The dwelling house of Melville Hovey, on Storer street, was entirely consumed commenced, they found snow shoes known to be by fire, on Monday of last week, the family having barely time to escape with their lives. of English make, with the name of Dr. Stan-ley, who was the surgeon of Sir John Frank-The furniture was mostly destroyed. Loss \$1,

"The great event of yesterday has caused a pause' in this remarkable struggle. These ashighest authority, of the justice and rights of her claim.

The last will of Daniel Clark, charged to quiry, the Esquimaux protested that they had died of starvation

have been destroyed—the will of 1813, recognizing the legitimacy of Myra Clark Gaines, died of starvation
Gathering together the relies found, the party set out on their return on the 9th day of August last. The return route did not vary materially from that taken on their return on the 1st and creating the legitimacy of Myra Clark Clark Clark and creating the legitimacy of Myra Clark Clark Clark and creating the legitimacy of Myra Clark Clark Clark Clark and creating the his universal legatee, has been ordered by the Court of Last Resort, in this tyset out on their return on the 9th day of Clark Clark Clark Clark and creating her his universal legatee, has been ordered by the Court of Last Resort, in this tyset out on their return on the 9th day of Clark August last. The return route did not vary materially from that taken on their way north. Mr. Stewart has occupied the whole time since in reaching our city—having come by the way of the Red river country, and having been absent in all about ten months."

The Esquimaux, from whom their information was obtained by signs, pressed their fingers into their cheeks, and placing their hands on their stomachs, endeavored to indicate the man, of the five Judges of the Supreme Court, three

FATAL PANATICISM

says, and sent to heaven some 30 years ago, where she staid several hours, and was then sent back to earth to prepare the way for the coming of Christ. She had found ten or a dozen men and women who were simple enough to believe her story, and who met at her residence from time to time for religious exercise. Among Richardson. time to time for religious exercise. Among these, was a farmer from Hampden, named Justus Matthews, who proved rather weak in the faith, and finally neglected the regular meetings of the brethren and sisters. His declension was attributed by the old priestess and prophetess to the possession of an evil spirit, which was "the man of sin" spoken of in the Scripture. And she further declared, that unless this will his interest the possession of the calebration, a large procession of Americans marched to the Russian Consul's residence, and several spirited speeches were made. Amongst the speakers was ex-Governor McDougal. this evil spirit could be exorcised, it would be the death of her; and that her death would cause the final judgment and the end of the world to come immediately, without the millennium. This noncense she succeeded in making not only her faithful followers believe, but even Matthews himself; and he expressed himself anxious to be relieved of the dangerous spirit, and it is even said that he intimated his willing-

and it is even said that he intimated his willingness to die, if necessary to accomplish so desirable an end.

On Sunday evening a meeting was held at Mrs. Wakeman's residence, for the express purpose of getting this spirit out of Matthews, and he himself consented to be present and to submit to the necessary operations for exorcising "the man of sin." Most of the brethren and usters assembled in a chamber for prayer, while \$15; mess pork \$37.50; crushed sugar IIc: stars assembled in a chamber for prayer, while spirits of turpentine 85c; butter 32 1-2 a 35c; blindfolded—lest the evil spirit should enchant lard 21c. blindfolded—lest the evil spirit should enchant some one with his eyes—his hands bound behind

In this condition he sat out most of the night, whites. being visited from time to time by some of the brothren and sisters from the outer room. At gagements had taken place between the voluntength, about two o'clock, report was brought teers and the Indians, in which the latter were that the old woman, Wakeman, was suffering worsted. The U.S. troops had returned to the severely, and that her life was in danger from Dalles to await the orders of General Wool, his evil spirit. At length, despairing apparently of doing anything by their prayers, one of the brethren knocked Matthews down with a club, and then cut his throat and otherwise wounded him unto death, the noise being heard by all the Wakemanites in the house. These facts were brigs Kingsbury and North Bend; also a Chilian obtained from the confession of Samuel Sly, a. half brother of Mrs. Wakeman, and at whose to save the life of the old woman, Wakeman. 100 men by the The parties have been arrested, and the affair San Francisco. was undergoing a legal investigation. Boston Traveller.

FIRE AT BRIDGTON. On Thursday afternoon, a fire occured in Billings & Co's. Tannery at Bridgton, which destroyed the principal buildings in the yard. The stock was mostly saved. We do not learn the value of the buildings, but are informed that they were insured. Since the above was in type, a correspondent at Bridgton has furnished the following ad-

ditional particulars:
The Tannery belonged to Messrs Billings, Cross, Senter and Jordan of Bridgton. An alar was immediately given, but not in time to check the progress of the fire, and the main building was entirely consumed, together with several of the bark houses, and about fifty cords of bark. even hundred and fifty in the York Insurance seven hundred and fifty in the York Insurance Co; and twenty-two hundred in the Appleton Co., in Massachusetts. This is a very unfortunate circumstance for that town La addition

thrown out of employment. [Portland Argus. Sad Affair at Falmouth. A young man by the name of Coffin of Falmouth, and a young woman by the name of Sarah Haskell, daughter of Joseph B. Haskell of this city, came to an untimely death by an accident while engaged in the sport of coasting last Thursday evening in current of the river, falling a distance of 40 and commanded to halt. He rode on without feet. Blood was found upon the rocks where they fell, and the fall is supposed to have been of itself sufficient to have resulted in fatal conwards taken by a company of the Lawrence of itself sufficient to have resulted in fatal consequences. A sister of Miss Haskell, who was also on the sled, was, we learn, dangerously in-

Mr. Tyler, an account substantially the same as above. The accident occurred about half a mile above Presumpscot Bridge. The sister of the young lady who was drowned escaped by clinging to the rocks within a foot of the water's A dispatch, from Boonville, says: "Many been recovered. [Portland Advertiser, 29th. men.

lying in the harbor, and loaded with lime, was discovered, last week. to be on fire in the hold. Measures were taken to extinguish it, and two charge of buckshot at the deer, not knowing men, one a resident of this place, by the name that Ingalls was near. Whether he hit that of Colson, the other a negro, name unknown, were left in charge of the vessel. In the night, supposing the fire was nearly extinguished, they went into the cabin, and closed the entrance. Upon boarding the schooner next morning. Colson was found in a state room adjoining the Colson was found in a state room adjoining the cabin dead. The negro was lying upon the cabin floor with just sufficient strength to gasp and give signs that life was not extinct: he has side of the leg, about four inches from where it recovered. This sad accident is attributable to the fact that the cabin doors were closed, and the gas from the burning lime ascended in sufficient quantities to produce suffocation. W learn the fire in the schooner is extinguished. [Rockland Democrat.

THE ROBBER ARRESTED. Simon F. Walker and Officer Luce went to Oldtown, Sunday, 23d, and having procured a search warrant, visited and Officer Luce went to Oldtown, Sunday, 23d, and having procured a search warrant, visited the house of Mr. Cummings, where John W. McClure boarded, whom they had reason to suspect of the robberies at the house of Mr. Pickering some weeks since, and of an excellent fur coat at Mr. Murphy's house on State street, last Saturday night. Mr. Pickering's garments were found in the house. The pocket book with drafts and notes were found under a plank in the barn, where he disclosed they were. Mr. u in the barn, where he disclosed they were. Mr. ual, whose name we did not learn, resided about Murphy's coat was also found. McClure made a clean breast of it and owned up the whole affair. McClure has been arrested four times ty to ride home with one of his neighbors. Soon before by Mr. Walker for robberies. He has after starting, the horse became frightened, and been convicted three times, and served out two been convicted three times, and served out two in attempting to jump from the wagon, he sentences of a year each in the State prison, struck his foot against the wheel and fell head and one of a year in the house of Correction. foremost, striking his temple upon the ground. He is but 29 years of age, and is a smart good looking fellow. Mr. Walker's suspicions were excited by observing him about the city.

He got up and got another man to carry him home, but became speechless soon after entering the house, and died in a short time. [Bangor Journal.

pound of raw pork. Their sufferings were intense. The unfortunate mariners publish a card in our marine column, expressing their grateful thanks to Capt. Williams for kindly furnishing them everything needed in their distressed condition. [Boston Journal.] Every power reason, the Legislature of Louisiana.

and when his body was recovered, a short time share of the property in public is afterwards, it was found that he had received a the city authorities of New Orlean bad cut on his forehead from striking against the ice, and it is presumed he was stunned by the blow. [Bangor Whig.

LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA

A murder was committed in New Haven, Ct., early on Monday morning, 24th inst., under very peculiar circumstances. It seems that there has been living in an obscure alley in New Haven, an old woman, named Rhoda Wakeman, who pretended to be a messenger from heaven, having been murdered by her husband, as she haven and sent to heaven some 30 years are

The war in the northern part of California was progressing with much violence; nearly all the Indian tribes of the north were arrayed

against the whites. A true bill had been found by the Grand Jury

At San Francisco a festival was celebrated in honor of the fall of Sebastopol, which ended in

Murders were on the increase, the paper teeming with them. The steamer Georgiana burst her boiler at

Petalumne, killing two persons and wounding several others. The cause was undoubtedly to be attributed to carelessness. The officers of the boat have been arrested and indicted before the grand jury.
On the 30th of November the U. S. frigate

OREGON. The Indians at Puget Sound had entered into an alliance to wage war upon the

Oregon dates are to Nov. 29th. Several on-

barque, in which six lives were lost. FROM NICARAGUA. Intelligence received from house the murder was committed. Sly insists the State of Nicaragua, represents matters there that he only was concerned in the murder; and to have acquired a settled aspect. General that his only object in killing Matthews was Walker had received a further reinforcement of 100 men by the steamship Sierra Nevada, from

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST. Neu York, Dec. 29. The steamship Star of the West arrived at her dock at 4 o'clock, bringing \$540,000 in treasure on freight, and 260 passengers, having connected at the Isthmus with the Sierra Nevada. Among the shipments of the Star of the West is some gold from the Nicaragua mines.

Affairs at Nicaragua appeared to be quiet. Gen. Walker is drafting a battalion of soldiers to march to the aid of his ally, the President of Honduras, against the State of Guatemala

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 10th, confirms the tidings of the termination of "hostilities," and the disbanding of the Missourians. The the bark houses, and about fifty cords of bark.

The fire is supposed to have originated from some defect in a funnel which passed near the roof of the building. We learn that the Tannery was insured for about four thousand dollars; seven hundred and fifty in the York Insurance to the some the former place, and at seven hundred and fifty in the York Insurance to the source of the source of the Missourians. In latter, it says, were armed with revolvers and double-barrelled shot guns, and were for the most part mounted. They were encamped at Wakarusa, on the road from Lawrence to West-port, six miles from the former place, and at

nate circumstance for that town. In addition to the loss of the owners, many highly respectable persons have, for a season, at least, been thrown out of employment. [Portland Argus.]

The disbanding gave rise, it says, to general murmurs and executions of Shannon among the Missouri troops. Most of them reached Westport on Sunday night, having suffered intensely

the sport of coasting last Thursday evening in Falmouth. By some means which we have not were stained with murder. As a free state man, heard explained, their sled went over a precipi-tous bank of the Presumpscot, and the unfortu-4 miles from Lawrence, he was called to by a

pured.

P. S. Since the above was put in type, we have received from a gentleman in Falmouth, Mr. Tyler, an account substantially the same as

edge. From this perilous situation she was who placed themselves under the orders of the rescued by a young man named Leonard F. Governor to enforce obedience to the laws re-Merrill, one of the coasting party. Her injuries turned to their residences dissatisfied with the are of a very critical character, but it is thought result." So it is, Shannon is now detested as she will survive them. The bodies have not utterly by the Missourians as by the Free State

DEATH BY SUFFOCATION. The schooner Ophir, ying in the harbor, and loaded with lime, was accovered, last week to be on fire in the hold.

CAUTION TO SPORTSMEN. A Rew weeks since the school of the sch of buckshot at the deer, not knowing deer or not, is uncertain, but it is certain that one large buckshot passed through Ingalla thumb, and another entered the leg, about four inches below the knee, striking the back side of the tibia, bruising the shot badly, and passing entered. [Ellsworth American.

> SHOCKING DEATH. We learn from the Calais Advertiser, that an old man named Gross, residing at Milltown, near Calais, who has been for some time confined to his house by reason of infirmities, 'during his wife's absence had his cotton morning gown or wrapper set on fire from the stove, which so dreadfully burnt him that he died in a few hours after. of a little girl, the only person in the house, besides the old man, arrested the attention of a man who was passing the house at the time, by whose timely aid the house was saved from destruction.

> KILLED. We learn that a man was killed in Newport Village on Friday last. The individ-

Suffering at Sea. Capt. Williams, of barque John Curtis, of Brunswick, at this port from Newport, England, reports 5th inst., in lat. 37 to the public. The deceased bequeathed jointly 52, Ion. 60, fell in with the brig Frederick W. Horn, of Boston, Capt. Barker, from Georgetown, S. C., for Kennebunk, waterlogged and dismasted, and took off the captain and crew. Capt. B. and his men had been on the wreck fifteen days without food or shelter, except the daily allowance to each man of one-quarter or separate their interest. 2d. That in the daily allowance to each man of one-quarter nor separate their interest. 2d. That in the pound of raw pork. Their sufferings were inevent of a failure to faithfully carry out the

tressed condition. [Boston Journal.

Drowned Charles Robinson, of Carmel, aged about 20, was drowned in Etna Pond, on Friday last, 21st ult. He skated into a hole in the ice, and when his body was recovered, a short time interest of the property in public improvements, and when his body was recovered, a short time interest of the property in public improvements, and when his body was recovered, a short time intention of vesting the proceeds of its share of the property in public improvements, and the case may be.

For some reason, the Legislature of Louisiana has been induced to pass a law vesting in the city of New Orleans any contingent interest of the State. Thus secured, and we learn with the intention of vesting the processor.

the 15th ult.

The steams on Friday las of the advice

GREAT BR opens on the Considerab between Lor Lords Palme net are desi portunity o threat of a The Bank in its charte Cotton, a advanced 1and at the c

week, 56,00 speculation Breadstuf visions are g report iron in good dem No quotal hars they as Consols cl FRANCE. tance receiv the announce Bank of Fran

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W ORLEANS. ady familiar and Baltineral educaerty in the ms and conlst. That Chat in rry out the t the share f Louisiana of Louisiana

sting in the learn with ceeds of its s last winter leclined any

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Pacific arrived at New York on Friday last, bringing news from Europe to the 15th ult. We make the following summary of the advices by this arrival:

GREAT BRITAIN. The English parliament opens on the 31st of January.

Considerable misunderstanding is said to exist between Lord Palmerston and his colleagues. Lords Palmerston and Panmure continue to urge the war, while the remainder of the cabinet are desirous of embracing the present opportunity of concluding a peace, and to their peace views the Emperor Napoleon is said to incline. Lord Palmerston is said to hold the threat of a dissolution of Parliament over the heads of his colleagues.

The Bank of England is authorized to issue £475,000 in notes, beyond the amount specified in its charter.

Cotton, at the commencement of the week.

£475,000 in notes, beyond the amount specified in its charter.

Cotton, at the commencement of the week, advanced 1-8c., but was unable to maintain it, and at the close the gain was lost. Sales of the week, 55,000 bales, of which 9500 were on speculation and export.

Breadstuffs are quiet and unchanged. Provisions are generally without change. Sugar is somewhat lower. Messrs. Baring, Bros. & Co. report iron quiet, and a shade easier. Money in good demand at unchanged rates.

No quotable changes in American stock; perhaps they are less active.

Consols closed in London on the 14th at 88\frac{1}{2}.

The only intelligence of impor-

peace footing.

The government of Naples publishes the result of a convention with the United States, decould not fail to speak of it.

The government of Naples publishes the result of a convention with the United States, defining the rights of neutrals.

The War Neys.

Prace Exconvirions. The prospects for the speedy establishment of peaceful relations with Russia appear to be rather more doubtful; and progress being apparent in the negotiations at present.

Of the rumored peace negotiations, we may be a description of the result of the rumored peace negotiations, which are the present in the present. The prospect of the rumored peace negotiations, which are doubtless pending, while the English press are show to believe that the length of the English press are show to believe that the line and the allied arms in become not work with the golitations which are doubtless pending, while the English press are show to believe that the allied arms how to believe that the line and the allied arms with the golitations which are doubtless pending, while the English press are show to believe that the length of the the allied arms with the golitations which are doubtless pending, while the English of the President's message will be delivered to the pressure of the pressure of

prosecute the war with vigor."

The only particulars received relative to the supposed fall of Kars, is that when Gen. Kamoty and another escaped from the city to hasten, if possible, the advance of Omar Pacha, General Williams was another escaped from the city to hasten, if possible, the advance of Omar Pacha, General Williams was another escaped from the city to hasten, the city to have a sending of the city to have the city to hasten, the city to have a sending of the city to have a sending of the city to have the city to have a sending of the city to have the city to have a sending of the city to have the city to have a sending of the city to have a sendin

neighborhood of the Turkish capital.

The accounts from Kertch, Eupatoria, and from Kinburn, contain nothing new. The Russians as well as the Allies were preparing their winter quarters.

The Sea of Azoff is beginning to get very full

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Pacific arrived at New York

The steamship Pacific arrived at New York

The steamship Pacific arrived at New York

Consols closed in London on the 14th at 88\$.

Feance. The only intelligence of importance received from France by this arrival is the announcement that the assistance of the Bank of France alone prevented a considerable financial embarrassment at the last settlement day.

Respecting the prospects of peace, there is a mass of crude and contradictory statements, but made on such feeble grounds that they have ceased to influence even the Bourse. Meanwhile, preparations for a continuation of the war do not at all appear to slacken.

Sweden. The Paris correspondent of the London Times continues to repeat his assertion that a treaty of adhesion to the alliance has actually been signed between France and Sweden, and only awaits the exchange of ratifications. The same correspondent asserts that the mission of the new Russian envoy to the court of Denmark is essentially political, although the subject of the Sound dues is the protext.

Miscellaneous product.

Since the snow has been covered with a crust of ice, enormous trains of sleds, six miles long, have entered the Crimea by Perekop and the Spit of Arabat, loaded with provisions for the use of the Russian army.

Public Feeling in England towards America. The London correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer writes that public feeling in England towards America is exceedingly friendly since the recent war bubble burst. He says:

An incident of considerable significance as vincing the genuine feeling of the most influential and respectable of the population of London toward the United States, occurred at Guildhall on Tuesday last, at the visit of the King of Sardinia to the city. When Mr. Buchanan was announced, he was received with loud, enthusiastic cheering, which lasted for some time. This spontaneous outburst of popular favor was so decided as to command the attention of every person in that vast concourse. It was so marked, indeed, that even those public iournals which systematically treat America. Iolland.

The Austrian army would be reduced to a It was so marked, indeed, that even those pub-

acts which hitherto have indicated a desire to was to cost from ten to eighteen thousand dolprosecute the war with vigor."

was to cost from ten to eighteen thousand dolprosecute the war with vigor."

acts which hitherto have indicated a desire to prosecute the war with vigor."

FROM THE CRIMEA. In the Crimea both armies were comfortably housed and provisioned. Correspondence from the seat of war states that the Russians on the northern side of Sebastopol continue to pour a very heavy fire of artillery against the southern side, the allies replying but little—their engineers continuing their work within the town.

The Russians had attacked the extremity of the French lines with about 3000 men, but after an hour's sharp fighting withfdrew.

The British army is said to be over supplied with equipments now.

English writers admit that the Russian army is well sypplied for winter, having large supplies at Simpheropol and Davenkoi.

Eleven Russian Infantry Divisions are now in the Crimea, two having gone north. Prince Gortschakoff has extensively fortified the Tchougar road by batteries.

The Russians were concentrating their forces at Batchi Serai and Simpheropol.

Most of the English and Qttoman cavalry had arrived at Constantinople, where they will remain during the winter.

The allies had fortified Kinburn, and consider it equal to any attack that can possibly be made.

The French lines at Kamiesch were nearly

The allies had fortified Kinburn, and consider it equal to any attack that can possibly be made.

The French lines at Kamiesch were nearly completed on a magnificent scale.

St. Petersburg advices say that a vast train of sleighs had entered the Crimea by the Perekop road with provisions, stores, &c. Also that the allies have 26 batteries reads to attack the northern forts, and 360 guns in position on Tchernaya.

Both the English commanders and Omar Pacha's envoy had failed in their negotiations with the Circassians, the chiefs refusing to leave the mountains for the purpose of making an attack on Georgia.

Most of the allied fleet had passed Elsinore, homeward bound.

From Asia. The city of Kars has at length fallen into the hands of the Russians. The particulars are not yet received, but it is believed that the garrison were compelled to surrender through famine: their numbers did not exceed 8000 men, and they were so much reduced in strength as to be incapable of cutting their way through the enemy's ranks.

Omar Pacha was near Kutaif, which the Russians held with considerable force.

The only particulars received relative to the supposed fall of Kars, is that when Gon. Kam-

of possible, the advance of Omar Pacha, General Williams was sending a flag of truce with an offer of capitulation.

Latest by Telegraph. The whole of the Baltic fleet has now returned home.

The following is the latest news from the Fact.

MARSHILLES, Dec. 12. The Ganges steam packet is just arrived, with dates from Constantinople of the 3d. The English squadron had arrived at Constantinople. The English cavalry, and that of the Anglo Ottoman contingent, had also arrived, and were to winter in the neighborhood of the Turkish capital.

BLIND BOY DROWNED. On Saturday afternoon, an Irish lad named Fanning, about 13 years old, and blind, being taken upon the ice in Kenduskeag stream to skate, in the temporary absence of his friends, got into the open water and was drowned. Fanning's blindness was caused by the explosion of some fulminating rowder, wars ago. [Bangor Journal.] BLIND BOY DROWNED. On Saturday after-The accounts from the Crimea are to the 30th

The accounts from the Crimea are to the 30th ult. All military operations were suspended. The troops are still engaged in demolishing Sebastopol, and in constructing shelter for themselves out of the ruins.

The Russians were removing from their lines of defence, and concentrating their troops at Bakshi-Serai and at Simpheropol. The corps of the Belbec had also been reduced.

Two Men over Niagara Falls. We are informed by a gentleman from Chippewa, Canada, that two persons belonging to that village went over the Falls on Friday last. They were out on the river in a small boat fowling, and in pursuit of game, ventured too far into the current, and were consequently carried over the cataract. [Buffalo Courier, Dec. 19.

DISCOVERED TITLE DEEDS.

The Oswego, N. Y., Palladium relates the The Oswego, N. Y., Palladium relates the following singular discovery, of ancient title deeds of valuable property in New York and New Jersey, which have been lost for the biggest part of a century. If the account be true, it is fortunate for the reversionary estates, that they have so good a legal reason for suffering their claim to lie dormant for so long a period as that of the estates being under lease for ninety-nine years: ninety-nine years :-

as that of the estates being under lease for ninety-nine years:—

A Ninety-nine Yeas' Learse. Two of our own citizens have recently discovered titles to a large estate in New York city and in New Jersey, of which they have remained in blissful ignorance all their lives. The property in New York is claimed by the discovery of some old title deeds which have been lost since the time of the revolution. The circumstances are, that about the time of the breaking out of the revolution, an old lady resided upon a farm now embracing the most central part of New York city, and not willing to encounter the troubles incident to the approaching struggle, she returned to Holland, her native country, to remain till the war was over, leaving a daughter in New York, and sons in the country. But, unfortunately, about a year previous to the close of the war, she died suddenly, and when search was made for the deeds of her farm and other property in this country, they could not be found, and remained undiscovered until a few weeks ago. In the meantime her family was scattered, and her personal effects, household furniture, &c., were distributed with them. Among other articles, a relative came in possession of an old bureau that had been in the family over forty years.

It had always been noticed by the possessor

one of the greatest blessings to mankind ever before the public.

HAYES' PILE OINTMENT.

A certain cure for Piles and all External Irritations. Directions on the bottles. Price 3. I. Prepared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold wholesale and retail by CHARLES II. Repared by Dr. E. D. HAYES, and sold

From Havana. Havana letters of Dec. 10, furnish the following items:—

"By the Gaceta of the 12th, it is decreed that concentrated molasses or syrup shall hereafter pay an export duty of 72 per cent, the same as sugar. That all vessels taking cargoes of concentrated molasses or syrup, shall pay full tonnage dues, and that a reclamation will be

fort.

A new ministry had been organized by Comonfort, as follows:— Foreign Relations, Senor Rosa; Justice, Senor Montes; Government, Senor Lafagua; War, Senor Selicio;

ult, the committee on public debt made a report endorsing the acceptance of the Texas debt bill. A minority report was also submitted. The Senate judiciary committee have reported adversely to the establishment of a court for the investigation of claims against the State. The weather was very favorable for securing the crops, and cotton was arriving at the usual points in large quantities. Sugar came in slowly. Molasses was in limited supply.

The Cutting of Mahogany Prohibited in Hayri. A letter from Port au Prince, recently received in this city, says:—

"We have to inform you that the Emperor has just published an edict, prohibiting the further cutting of mahogany, and also the transportation to the seaboard of what wood is now cut in the interior. Only such parcels as are already on their way down, or at the shipping ports, can be expedited and the quantity of these is very small, and our stock entirely exhausted. The only plausible reason that can be assigned for this measure, which has been for some time in contemplation, is that his Majesty wishes to turn the attention of his record was a resident on the attention of his record of the material and the race of immortals begun. Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, Dec. 3lst, at the residence of her son-in-law, And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, Dec. 18th, MENDA M. ALLEN, wife of C. H. Hay, aged 19 months.

In this city, Dec. 18th, MIRANDA M. ALLEN, wife of G. H. Hay, aged 19 months.

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In Single, Dec. 3th, MIRANDA M. ALLEN, wife of G. H. Hay, aged 19 months.

In G. Hayri, Plenk Mirand, M. Allen, W. Hay, and the recidence of the source, aged 19 months.

In this city, Dec. 18th,

POSTAGE STAMPS. We have been requested to state, in answer to interrogatories, that the law makes no compensation to postmasters for the sale of postage stamps, or stamped envelopes, except by the allowance of commission on such as are used in prepayment of postage on letters and packages sent from their offices. The commission allowed on mailable matter prepaid by stamps or stamped envelopes sent from an office

fected in money. [Washington Union.

British Prohibition of the Import of Sulphur and Saltferre. The late act of the English government will have a tendency to indace the German Central States to abandon their neutrality; as that government also claims the graph to the state of the towns constitute the Committee on Crops.

Gardiner, Dec. 29, 1855.

4w2

Committee on Crops.

THE Committee on Crops of the South Ken. Ag. Society will meet at the Gardiner Hotel, on Thursday, the 10th day of January next, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Agents in each of the towns constitute the Committee on Crops.

Gardiner, Dec. 29, 1855. dace the German Central States to abandon their neutrality; as that government also claims the right to search all vessels under a neutral flag to see if they have articles contraband of war. In exercise of this assumed right, an English ship of war, the Pigmy, stationed at the mouth of the Elbe, has lately captured and confiscated a Dutch vessel laden with sulphur, bound to one of the forts of Northern Germany. Saltpetre is used in so many of the arts that if the prohibition be seriously enforced, it will be seriously and sensibly felt throughout Gardiner, Dec. 29, 1839.

FARM FOR SALE,

Willage, on the road from said Winthrop 20 Readfield. This farm contains about 90 seres, suitably divided into mowing, tallinge, pasturage and wood-land. There is a good orchard on the premises. It is well watered and well fenced, and the confiscated a Dutch vessel laden with sulphur, bound to one of the forts of Northern Germany. Saltpetre is used in so many of the arts that if the prohibition be seriously enforced, it will be seriously and sensibly felt throughout will be seriously and sensibly felt throughout the whole continent of Europe.

the whole continent of Europe.

More Nicaragua Fillibusters. A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes that private letters from New Orleans report that Colonel Grant has over one thousand men enlisted, all fully armed, for an expedition to Nicaragua. One hundred of them were to leave December 18. Agents for General Walker had opened an office adjoining the U. S. Court Room for the purpose of enlisting men. Three hundred persons, many of them men of means and influence, but unarmed, were expected to leave in the steamer Prometheus, on the 26th.

KENNEBC COUNTY MAP.

KENNEBC COUNTY MAP.

The surveys for this valuable work are completed and beauty any of the kind every published. It will be nearly five feet square, and show every town, city, village, road, dwelling, pond, stream, &c., with a beautiful border of views in the country, and the names of interest generally. We teel confident that every business man and family will desire to possess a copy, and an opportunity will be afforded them to possess a copy, and an opportunity will be afforded them to possess a copy, and an opportunity will be afforded them to possess a copy. Balker & Co., Pub., Augusta.

S. Baker & Co., Pub., Augusta.

WANTED,

The large for engraving. The Map will equal in the country, and the names of interest generally. We teel confident that every business man and family will desire to possess a copy, and an opportunity will be afforded them to possess a copy. Balker & Co., Pub., Augusta.

S. Baker & Co., Pub., Augusta.

WANTED,

The surveys for this valuable work are completed and beauty any of the kind every business man and family will desire to possess a copy, and an opportunity will be afforded them to possess a copy. Balker wery business man and family will desire to possess a copy. The possess a copy and an opportunity will be afforded them to possess a copy. The possess a copy and an opportunity will be afforded them to possess a copy. The possess a copy and an opportunity will be afforded them to possess a copy. Th leave in the steamer Prometheus, on the 25th, to join Walker, but might be delayed to hear from Parker H. French and to learn the views government.

Pierre, of the 10th November states that about 30 or 40 Sioux Indians had paid visit to the camp of Gen. Harney, who requested them to tell their chiefs that he desired a conference with them. He told them (says the account) that it was immaterial to him—he had just as soon fight as have peace; that he was sent by their Great Father to fight them; but since he had killed the Brules, he had pity on them all. The Indians that come to see him, say they don't wish to fight, but wish to live!

All operations in Dentistry performed faithfully. Office on Winthrop street. Augusta, Dec. 18, 1855.

STOVES.

THE White Mountain and Vulcan air-tight Cooking Stoves. Also a variety of Parlor Stoves, for sale by Mt. Vernou, Nov. 24, 1855. 3m49 J. M. FIFIELD.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

Flour,					Round					11	00
Corn Meal,	1 15	0	1	25	Clear 8	alt Por	k,	12	æ		14
Rye Meal	1 50	100	1	60	Lamb,			5	Ø.		7
Wheat,	2 00	0	2	25	Turkey	8,	1	11 6	0		13
Rye,	139	100	1	50	Chicke	ns,		9 4	0		11
Corn,	1 17	0	1	20	Geese,			9 4			16
Beans,	2 50	0	2	75	Clover	Seed,		12	8		17
Oats,	41	0		51	Herd's	Grass,	4	25	æ	4	64
Petatoes,	37	0		42	Red To	p.	1	10		1	21
Dried Apples	4	0			Plax Se		1	00	ø	1	10
Cooking Apple	1, 2	5 @		33	Hay		12	00	0	15	06
Winter do.,		100			Lime,		1	05	ø	1	16
Butter,	21	100			Fleece			28			3;
Cheese,	1:	(60			Pulled			28	8		8
Egrs,	2	100			Lambs			50	0		7:
Lard,	1.	0			Hides,			5			

Hymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled

There has been a silly rumor afloat here that a fillibuster partylfrom Nicaragua had landed at Cienfuegos; of course sensible men laugh at the idea.

There is to be a grand funeral ceremony at the Cathedral to-morrow, in memory of the recently deceased General Tacon."

From Mexico. A dispatch from New Orleans, dated on Wednesday, gives the following important information:

The steamship Texas has arrived at this port with advices from Vera Cruz to the 22d, and city of Mexico to the 18th instant.

Alvarez had resigned the Presidency of the Republic, and been succeeded by General Comonfort.

A new ministry had been organized by And Mental College, to Miss Frances Componfort, as follows:— Foreign Relations, to Miss LORAM BERLIN E.

The world was said—and held at And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled:

In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E HUSSEY to Miss EMILY M. BURNS of Vassabloro'. In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E HUSSEY to Miss EMILY M. BURNS of Vassabloro'. In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E HUSSEY to Miss EMILY M. BURNS of Vassabloro'. In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E HUSSEY to Miss EMILY M. BURNS of Vassabloro'. In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E HUSSEY to Miss EMILY M. BURNS of Vassabloro'. In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E HUSSEY to Miss EALIV M. BURNS of Vassabloro'. In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E HUSSEY to Miss EALIV M. BURNS of Vassabloro'. In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E HUSSEY to Miss EALIV M. BURNS of Vassabloro'. In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E HUSSEY to Miss EALIV M. BURNS of Vassabloro'. In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E HUSSEY to Miss EALIV M. BURNS of Vassabloro'. In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E H. BEANGM, To Miss EALIV M. BURNS of Vassabloro'. In Albiou, Dec. 30, by Thos. Burrill. Esq., Mr. CHARLES E H. USSEY to Miss EALIV

Dbitnary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore
And the race of importals begun.

for this measure, which has been for some time in contemplation, is that his Majesty wishes to turn the attention of his people more to the cultivation of their fields, and the production of more ground provisions, the quantity of which has been rapidly diminishing for the past few years, and is insufficient for the supply of their necessities."

The letter also states that Souloque is accumulating a large army to invade the Dominican side of the Island, and has ordered all the clerks over sixteen years of age in Port au Prince to enlist.

Postage Stamps. We have been requested

Kennebec Co. Ag. Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the Kennebec County A gricultural Society, for the choice of officers, will be holden at the town Hall in Winthrop, on Monday, 28th inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

It is expected that the subject of locating the Shows and Pairs of said Society for the next ten years, will be taken up. It is particularly desirable that all members be present.

DAVID CARGILL, Rec. Sec'y.

East Winthrop, Jan. 1st, 1356.

WANTED. A NY quantity of Young Men to act as Agents in a new, easy and respectable business, and a chance to make first rate wages. Warranted no himbug nor chance business. For further particulars, address, enclo-ing stamp, 3m52

B. H. WHITE, Dixfield, Mc.

GUTTA PERCHA. PR. SNELL, having purchased the right, and received instructions in using Gutta Percha as a Base for Artificial Tech, will be happy to shew, explain and adapt it to mouths where it can be used advantageously.

All operations in Dentistry performed faithfully.

Office on Winthrop street.

CHARLES F. POTTER, (SUCCESSOR TO WILLIAM BLACK)
APOTHECARY,

And dealer in Fancy Articles, Pertumery, Brushes, Pater Medicines, and choice Family Groceries; also Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Varnishes, Camphone, and Burning Fluid, &c. &c., Corner of Water Street and Market Square
1 AUGUSTA, MAINE.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES lately owned by WILLIAM BLACK, will continue the DRUGGIST BUSINESS at the vid Starmed. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he shall have the confidence of the public, and receive that share of patronage so liberally extended to the former pro retor. It is the intention of the subscriber to keep no other than the purest of Medicines, and to give his personal attention to the selection of such, to the compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions, and the putting up of Pamily Medicines. He will also keep a general assortment of Patent Medicines, together with Perfumeries, Toilet Soaps, Haff Brushes, Hair Oils, Dyes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, and other Fancy Articles in great variety.

I shall offer great inducements to purchasers, as I shall buy entirely for cash, and sell at the lowest market prices. CHARLES F. POTTER,

Corner of Water Street and Market Square.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

IMMENSE SUCCESS!! THE CHEAPEST MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD.
BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY.

BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY.

Designed for every American Family.

INCOURAGED by the unprecedented success which this popular monthly has met with, and the rapidity with which it has increased its circulation, the proprietor has resolved to make it still more worthy 'of the patronage of the public. That this admirable work is a miracle of cheapness, is admitted by every one, containing, us it does, one hundred pages of reading matter in each number, being more than any of the \$3 magazines, and forming two volumes a year of six hundred pages sach, or twelve hundred pages of reading matter per annum. for ONE DOLLAR:

Ballou's Dollar Monthly is printed with new type, upon fine white paper, and its matter incarefully compiled and arranged by the hands of the editor and proprietor, who has been known to the public as connected with the Boston press for sixteen years. Its pages contain

NEWS. TALES, POEMS, STORIES OF THE SEA, EKETCHES, MISCELLANY, ADVENTURES, BIOGRAPHIES, WIT AND HUMOR, from the best and most popular writers of the country. It is

BRETCHES, MISCELLANY, ADVENTURES, BIOGRAPHIES, WIT AND HUMOR, from the best and most popular writers of the country. It is also spiced with a record of the rotable events of the times, of peace and war, of discoveries and improvements occurring in either hemisphere, forming an agreeable companion for a leisure moment or hour, anywhere, at home or abroad, each aumber being complete in itself.

No sectarian subjects are admitted into its pages; there are enough controversial publications, each devoted to its peculiar sect or clique. This work is intended for north or south, east or west, and is filled to the brim each month with chaste, popular and graphic miscellany, just such as any father, brother or friend would place in the hands of a family circle. It is, in all its departments, fresh and original, and, what it purports to be, the cheapest magazine in the world.

Any person enclosing one dollar to the proprietor, as below, shall receive the Magazine one year; or any person sending us eight subscribers and eight dollars at one time, shall receive a copy gratis.

M. M. BALLOU, Publisher and Proprietor, 2mid Corper of Tremont and Bromfield Streets, Boston.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

West Somerset Ag. Society.

West Somerset Ag. Society.

West Somerset Ag. Society.

The Committee on Crops and Compost Heaps, will meet on the 1st Staturday in December, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Hotel at Mandison Bridge. All interested will please approach the said county, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:

Onderson, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of December, A. D. 1855.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of December, A. D. 1855.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of December, A. D. 1855.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in the said Administrator on the Estate Will please on Proposition of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderson, That the said Administrator on the Estate held at Augusta, in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be sheld at Augusta, in each of the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of December, A. D. 1855.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of December, A. D. 1855.

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KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of December, A. D. 1855.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC, 38.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of December, A. D. 1855.

JAMES HUTCHINSON, administrator on the Estate of MARY HUTCHINSON, late of Litchfield, in said county, deceased, having presented his norount of administration of the Estate of said decea ed for allowance. Orders, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County on the fourth Monday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS .- SHERIFF'S SALE. KENNEBEC, SS.—SHERIFF'S SALE.

A TACHED on mesne process, upon a writ in favor of JOHN McARTHUR, against BARNARD MARBLE, JR., and will be sold at Public Auction, by consent of the parties interested, a lot of English and West India Gooda, Crockery and Hardware, at the store recently occupied by said Marble in Sidney, in said county, on Monday, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Also, on the same day, at the same place, at 2 o'clock P.

Also, on the same day, at the same place, at 2 o'clock P.

JUST received, and for sale at the Manufacturer's prices, by Just received, and for sale at the Manufacturer's prices, by

Also, on same day, at 4 octools. No. 3 m. and 2 inches thick. Also 30 M. No. 3 Pine Shinghes, and 2 inches property, mortgaged to Jas. Shearma, consisting of horres, was apponent to the property mortgaged to Jas. Shearman, consisting of horres, and the property mortgaged to Jas. Shearman, consisting of horres, and the County of Kennebee, on the 4th Monday of December, A. D. 1855.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 4th Monday of December, and the county of Kennebee, on the 4th Monday of December, and the county of the said will and testament of said deceased, have made return of their observable of the said will and testament of said deceased, have made return of their Obberts, in the said will be s

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of JAMES BRAINARD, late of Winthrop, In the County of Kenneboc, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

December 24, 1885.

ayment to December 10, 1855.

Constantly on Hand and For Sale, AT NO. 6 UNION BLOCK, AT No. 6 UNION BLOCK,

POCK SALT; Liverpool Salt; Portland fine salt, (extra
and Common 8t. Louis Flour; Extra No. 1 Mackerel; Cod
and Pollock Flish; Wincherter's Extra No. 1 Sap; Winchester's Common do; Castile do; Cream Soap; 12 setts sealed
Dry Measures; 12 dozen Palls; Brooms by the dozen or singie; Tobs and Keelers; Wirc and Hair Sieves; Wash Boards,
Clothea Lines, Sacking Lines, Bed-Cords, Half Brooms,
Counter Brushes, Wooden Trays, &c. &c.
52

J. HEDGE & CO.

Blankets! Blankets!!

Pomological and Horticultural Exhibition AT THE STATE HOUSE. AT THE STATE HOUSE.

A Ta meeting of the Maine Pomological and Horticultural

A Society, held at Gardiner in September last, (during the
State Show.) it was voted to hold an exhibition during the
meeting of the Executive Committee and State Seciety, which
commences on the 3d Wedne-day of January, at the STATE
HOUSE.

HOUSE.

In accordance with that vote, the members of the Executive Committee, members of the State Ag. Society, and all others friendly to the advancement of Pomology and Horticature, are cordially invited to bring in specimens of Fruit from different parts of the State for exhibition or premium. The Trustees will give notice of the FAIR, and of the premiums offered by them before the meeting of the State Society.

D. A. FAIRBANKS, Rec. Secty.

Augusta, Dec. 24, 1855.

MAINE STATE AG. SOCIETY. THE members of the Maine State Agricultural Society are hereby actified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the STATE HOUSE, in Augusta, an the third Wednesday of Januare next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Executive Committee of said Society will commmence their session at the same time and place.

E. HOLMES, Augusta, Dec. 24, 1855. 4w1 Sec. M. S. Ag. Society.

Fish. COD and Pollock Fish, Markerel, Halibut, Napes and Fins, Trimmed Fins, Halibuts' Heads, Salmon, Tongues and Sounds, Herring, &c. &c., for sale either at wholesale or re-tail, by

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

A LARGE lot just received and for sale cheap, at CAR-PENTER & CO'S Express Gilice. Also Bronze Goods cheap. Cigar Cases, Fancy Boxes, Hair Oil, Cologne, Port Monnaies, Terra Cotta Ware, Cologne Stands, &c. &c. Also cheap publications and new books are constantly being received. Newspapers, daily and weekly, constantly for sale at CARPENTER & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE.

Days of Sailing the 9th and 24th of each Month. FOR CALIFORNIA! VIA NICARAGUA.

Seven Hundred Miles Shorter than by any other Route!
THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

[Ill8] line of Steamships, for speed, safety
and accommodation, are unsurpassed.

Passengers will be promptly conveyed over
the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but 12
miles of land transportation, by carriages, over a good meacadmized road.

Early application should be made for passage, (to secure
good berths,) for which apply to F. S. SAXTUN, Agen's,

SI Washington St., (Joy's Building) Boston.

Tickets for AUSTRALIA also furnished as above. 3m44

West Somerset Ag. Society.

COMMISSION MERCHANT, FLOUR AND GRAIN, WOOL AND WOOLSKINS, HIDES AND CALFSKINS, One Door North of Post Office, Angusta. SASH, BLINDS & DOORS.

CHARLES H. MULLIKEN,

J. HEDGE & CO., Union Black, keep constantly
on hand a good assortment of 8a8H, DOORS & BLINDS
from the manufactory of L. Davenport & Co., which they will
fruri-h at manufacturers' prices. Give us a call, and we
will give you a good bargain.
Augusta, Oct. 30, 1855.

JOSHUA L. HEATH, Dep Sheriff.

Also, on the same day, at the same place, at 2 o'clock P.

M. Mortgagee's Sale of the entire atock remaining after the above sale of English and West India Goods, Creckery, hard ware, &c., to satisfy certain claims, which James Shearman, Elias G. Hedge, and Thomas B Bartlett have upon said goods.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

CEASONED PINE LUMBER for sale at PARKS' MILLS in Chesterville. 20 M. 1 inch boards, 20 M. 1½, ½, 2, and property, mortgaged to Jas. Shearman, consisting of horses, wagons, hurnesses, buffaloes, sleigh, &c.

JAMES SHEARMAN.

Augusta, Dec. 23, 1855.

1000 1 yd.;

Just received, and for sale at the Manufacturer's prices, by 10 to 1

process as cannot fail to please customers.

We shall be pleased to show our Goods to all who will favore as with a call, and would particularly call attention to our Thibet Cloths, Wool Plaids, Cashmeres, Silk Dress Goods, Sap. Silk Plaids, (new styles,) all wool de Lanes, Cotton and Wool do.; Prints, new styles, By State, Long and Square Shawis, Lodi Cleak Cloths and Trimmings to match; Heslery, Gloves, together with a full stock of HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS, &c., all of which will be sold as above.

Augusta, Dec. 25, 1855. 1tf KILBURN & BARTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of REUEL HOWARD, late of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOSEPH HOWARD. MITCHELL'S NEW NATIONAL MAP connection, it offers greater advantages to canvassers than any general Map published for many years.

AGENTS WANTED. Address EZRA E BRATTON, New TEAS and TOBACCO.—A large assortment, for sale either at wholesale or retail, by JOHN McARTHUE.

Dec. 14, 1855.

Dec. 14, 1855.

Liverpool Salt. 200 HHDS. Liverpool Salt, in store and for sale by Augusta, Dec. 24, 1855. 1 8. 8. BROOKS.

Molasses and Sugars.

HDS., Tierces and Bbls Cuba and N.O. Molasses. Also Muscavado, Brown Hav., and Powdered and Crashed Sugars, for sale either at wholesale or retail, by Augusta, Dec. 14, 1855. 52 JOHN McARTHUR. L YON'S KATHAIRON, for the Hair, at a reduced price, by 48 F. W. KINSMAN, No. 7 Bridge's Block.

READ! READ! Blankets! Blankets!!

ONE Case "Spring Dale" Woolen Blankets, manufactured by Farrar & Cutler, Dexter. The best article in the market. Just received by KLEBURN & BARTON.

Nov. 19, 1855.

Nov. 19, 1855.

DAYS OF SAILING UHANULD
To the 9th and 24th of each Month.
NEWYORK & CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP
LINE. VIA NICARAGUA.

Seven Hundred Miles Shorter than any other Route.
The Accessory Transit Company (of Nicaragua) Propeletors.

Rates of Fare through to San Francisco.
First Cailin,
Second Cabio,
126
Second Cabio,
126

Rates of Fare through to San Francisco.

First Caidn.

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Second Cabin,

Stevrage,

THE NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR OF THE

WEST. PROMETHEER, or DANIEL.

WESTEE, all First Class Beamships, will
leave New York on the Oth and 24th of each
month, connerting by the Nicaragua Transit Route, (having
but twelve miles of land transportation, over a good macadamited road, in first class carriages,) with the Steamships
SIERRA NEVADA. UNCLE SAM, CORTEZ, PACFFIC, and
BROTHER JONATHAN, one of which will leave San Juan
BROTHER JONATHAN, one of which will leave San Juan
del Sur, the Pacific termious of the Transit Route, where the
Pacific Steamships receive the passengers at the Company's
wharf immediately on their arrival, and proceed at once to
San Francisco. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each
ship.

For further information, or passage at reduced raises, analy

ship.
For further information, or passage at reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, 6m35 2 Bowling Green, New York,
Will be Published December 26th. THE BOSTON ALMANAC, for 1856,

CONTAINING the Census of Boston, with the complete Statistics of Industry in the city, as compiled in pursuance of the law of 1855. The Census of Massachusetts of 1856, by towns and counciles, compilete, carefully compiled from authentic data, and showing the population of every town for 1856 and 1850. Descriptive sketch of the Public Library of the City of Boston, with a full page engraving of the new Library Building in Boylston street.

Boston, with a full page engraving of the new Library Building in Boylston street.

Descriptive sketch of the Mercantile Library Association, of Boston, with full page view of the new Mercantile Building, Summer street.

Descriptive sketch, with engraving, of the Monument to the Forefuthers, to be erected at Plymouth under the auspices of the Pilgrim Society.

The incoming Municipal Administration, with the Municipal Register of Departments.

The incoming State Administration, with the Legislature critically classified by parties, and on the Maine Law and Personal Liberty Bill.

The National Government, with the new Congress politically classified. ily classified.

Census of the United States, and Governors of the State

Census of the United States, and Governors or the State. The Map of Boston.

County Officers and Sessions of Courts in the State. The Map of Boston.

Full page views of prominent Business structures. The complete Business Directory of Boston, and the usual dity information, with a full alphabetical Index. 240 pages in Pearl, being equal to an ordinary octave of 500 pages. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Issued by DAMRELL & MOORE and GEO. COOLIDGE, and sold by all Boöksellers and Periodical Dealers.

Published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., 4w1

MELODEONS.

MELIODEONS.

A. NOTHER LOT of these splendid MODEL MELODEONS, A. made by S. D. & H. W. SMITH, and MASON & HAM-LIN, Boston. The subscriber begs to inform the people of AUGUSTA, and the Musical public generally, that he has now on hand, and will keep as large an assortment of the above Instruments as can be found in any Musical Establishment in Boston.

Having for the past three years been constantly engaged in selling and selecting, he claims to know something of the merits of such Instruments, and will keep such as he considers the best. He will sell them as low as they can be bought at the inctories where they are made, and five per cent. tess than any traveling agent. If those who think of purchasing will take the trouble to examine my Instruments and price them, they will not buy of traveling agents in the country, nor will they so to Beston to buy, as they can save money by purchasing bere. These Instruments are finished in the best of rosewood cases, equal in every respect to the nicest Pianos. They vary in price from \$40 to \$300.

Sone very elegant five octave piano case Melodeons, manufactured to my order, as low as \$90.

By means of a new method of voicing, the tones are rendered full, clear, and organ-like, while the action is prempt and reliable, canabling the performer to execute the most rapid music with as much case as on the piano.

Societies who desire to purchase Instruments for Chapels and Churches, are invited to examine some new Instruments known as the Organ Harmonium, with two banks of keys, and with from two to five stops; from \$150 to \$300. These last meets who desire to purchase money. Terms cash or satisfactory reierence. The public are invited to examine these beautiful Instruments. Rooms over NASON & HAM-LIN'S Store, corner Bridge and Water streets.

Augusta, Dec. 3, 1855.

LOST OR STOLEN.

A TOWN ORDER, drawn in favor of J. Morriff and J. M.

A Wing, by John May and Jeshua Wing, two of the select
men of the town of Winthrop, on the Treasurer of said tewn,
for the sum of seventy-four dollars. (174.) numbered 92, and
bearing date December 4th, 1855, for labor on the highway
the past season in said town. Said order was missing on or
about the 15th of the present month. Whoever will return
the said order or give information concerning the same, shall
be suitably rewarded: and as the order in the possession of
any other person will not be accepted or taken up by the
town treasurer, as we have notified and requested him not to
pay the same to any one, we hope, if it is not destroyed, to
recover it, or obtain the said sum from the town, as it has
never been paid.

Winthrop, Dec. 24, 1855. Sw1 J. M. WING.

NEW! NOVEL! USEFUL! CAN be found at CHISAM'S CLOTHES WAREHOUSE, Silliman, Seymour & Co's Patent Portable Umbrellas. We cannot describe it, but are satisfied it is the most convenient, substantial Umbrella in use. Just the thing for the traveler, as it is so constructed that he can easily fold it in the compass of twelve inches. It is just the thing—call and see it.

Augusta, Dec., 1855.

Augusta, Dec., 1858. ENGRAVINGS. ENGRAVINGS.

W. M. N. DUNNELL'S General Engraving Establishment, No. 195 Broadway, corner of Dey street, N.
Y., Portraits, Landscapes, Views of Hotels and other public
buildings. Notes of Hand, Bills of Lading, Exchange, &c.
Lodge, Mercantile and other Seals, Visiting and Wedding
Cards Engravel and Printed, and Envelopes furnished for
the same. Designing and Wood Engraving. Persons away
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Door and Number Plates, &c., &c., trnished at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Seals and Seal Presses, warranted perfect.

3m45 WM. N. DUNNELL, 195 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE ON KENT'S HILL,

THREE ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND, in a
high state of cultivation, on which are a dwelling house, barn and shed. There are a few apple
tree that bear well, and several young and thrifty
ones, some planted years back, and 25 from Bochester,
N. Y., planted last spring. These three acres are well fenore,
with stone, except a few rods of good beard feare, and on the
road or street is an extended front, a fine chance for building
spots. Within a few rods are the meeting house, seminary,
and site of the contemplated college, for the erection of which
\$10,000 are at present bearing interest, and the agent is actively engaged in procuring the remainder.
Here is an opportunity for such as desire to educate their
children, or take in boarders or roomers.
For furthers particulars, apply to the subscriber on the
premiars.

Kent's Hill, Nov. 10th, 1885.

ARNO A. BITTUES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN LOUR, Grain, Pork, Lard, Cheese, Fish, Salt Cement and Authracite and Bituminous Coals, offers for sale a

and Authracite and Bituminous Coals, offers for sale at

No. 1 Market Square,

100 bils. Double Extra Genesee Flour;

200 bags do do do

100 do Extra do do;

100 do Genesee do;

100 bush. Prime Milling Corn;

200 qtis. large Dry Cod Fish;

50 do do do Follock do;

1000 bush. Liverpool Salt;

200 bls. Rosendale Cement;

50 Tons White Ash Coal, Egg size;

150 do Cumberland Coal, for Blackzmiths; at low prices for cash only.

52 Augusta, Dec. 20, 1855.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,

STUATED IN BRUNSWICK, on the west side of Maquoit Bay, at Bungancek landing, on the old county road from Brunswick to Freeport, a lot containing about one acre of land, on the west side of said road, with a good one and a half story house and it, also a good barn, all convenient and in good repair. This would be an excellent situation for a mechanic or morehant. Price \$900—one half down, the remainder in six and twelve months. Also another lot, containing about 16 arcres, on the east side of said road and opposite the above described lot, bounded on the shore of Maquoit Bay and said road; about 70 rods of which require no fonce on the shore. On this lot is a good wharf, suitable for landing sea dressing, &c. Price \$640, payments as above. Also one other lot on the east side of the creek, opposite the last described lot, containing a good story and a half house and L, with a basement front, occupied as a store; a good barn, ship-yard and carpenter's shop. Price \$2,000, payments as above.

Brunswick, Dec. 11th, 1855.

*6w52

IN AUGUST, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER! IN AUGUST, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER!

DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL,

A SURE article to make the Huir grow on Baid Heads,
A remove the Dandruff and keep the Head cool, give a
Soft Gloss to the Hair, prevent its falling off, and arrest its
Premature Decay. For the Toilet, it is highly recommended
by Ex-Gov. Briggs, Mass.; the Mayor of Lawrence; High
Sherif of Essex County, and by every lady and gentiams
who have used it. Physicians (who have used it) all agree
that it is very superior for allaying Inflammation, and keeping the Head cool and healthy.

H. H. HAY, Portland, General Agent for Maine, New
Brunswick, Nova Scotis, and the Canadas, to whom all orders
should be sent.

For sale in Augusta, by J. S. MANLEY and F. W. KINSMAN.

3m51

THICK, KIP AND CALF BOOTS. ANUFACTURED expressly for the retail tride, stock of the best quality, and for sale at wholesale etail, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, by the MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.

To Costom Work of all kinds done to order, by faithfu and experienced workmen, and warranted.

Nos. 3 & 4 Merchant's Row.

Augusta, August 1, 1855.

THE present immunes sale of this article is almost fabulous in amount, which shows the public appreciation of
a preparation which rests its claims entirely upon its own
merits. The astonishing results produced by the Kathairon
in preserving the hair from baidness, and restoring it when
it has falled out—cleaning from dandruff and all other impurities, and imparting to it a beautiful gless, and silken
texture; together with its delightful perfume and perfect
cleanness, have made it the most universally popular tolice
article ever used. To guard against valueless imitations and
counterfeits, always and for I VON'S Kathairon. Bold everywhere, in large bottles, for only 25 cents.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors,
1m50
3 Liberty Bt., New York.

Oh, a rare and radiant pencil And a skilful hand hath he, And none may mock or rival His magical imagery. Come hither ye sweet-voiced prattlers,

Who mourn for the summer lost,-Come hither and see what beauties Are born of the winter's frost. 'Tis a scene in the northern regions,

Where through the lingering night, The mystical borealis Is lending its waving light. Where the sledge and the fleet-paced reindeer O'er the glistering snow-paths go, And the bending boughs of the fir-tree

Where the woods flash back the sunshine From their load of glistening gems, And clusters of glancing crystals

And afar in the frigid distance. The glaciers crash and fall. And ranks of towering icebergs Form a strong and massive wall. But the wayward painter wearied Of his first imagining, And bordered his wintry landscape

With the leaves and flowers of spring. Alas, for the radiant picture So truly and brightly drawn, One smile of the winter sunshine Hath touched it, and it is gone.

of .- so I'll sit down at onet."

does no good to us?"

throwing away our substance on the like of

"James!" exclaimed Mary.

self under his left eye."

her husband.

that's in it!"

"What boy?" inquired the master.

As fade, in our after being, The fancies and hopes of youth. Or as vanish the shades of error In the dawning light of truth.

No trace of the beauteons nicture On the weeping pane appears, But mountain and plain and forest Have melted in lucid tears. Thus ever our blissful dreamings

Of the bright and blessed ideal Are scattered in tears and sadness By the stern, remorseless real!

TURNING THE TABLES. Lord Erskine declared at a large party, in which Lady Erskine and Mr. Sheridan were present, that "a wife was only a tin canister tied to one's tail;" upon which Sheridan presented Lady Erskine with these

Lord Erskine, at woman presuming to rail, Calls a wife a tin canister, tied to one's tail; And fair Lady Anne, while the subject he carries of Seems hurt at his lordship's degrading comparison. But wherefore degrading? Considered aright, A canister is polished, and useful, and bright; And should dirt its original purity hide. That's the fault of the puppy to whom it is tied.

The Story-Teller.

From Hood's Magazine. THE

SCHOOLMASTER'S DREAM. BY MRS. S. C. HALL.

James O'Leary was a schoolmaster of great learning and still greater repute; his school was the most crowded of any school within fifty it miles of Killgubbin, vet he modestly designated his "Small College"-and his pupils "his thrifle of boys." O'Leary never considered "the Vulgarians"-as he termed those who only learned English, writing, and arithmetic-worth counting. No boy, in his estimation, merited naming or notice until he entered Virgil; he began his school catalogue with "the Vargils;" but was so decidedly proud of "the Homarians," that he often regretted he had no opportunity of "taking the shine out of them ignorant chaps at Dublin College" by a display of his "Gracians"—five or six clear-headed, intelligent boys, whose brogues were on their tongue whose clothes hung upon them by a mystery and yet, poor fellows! were as proud of their Greek, and as fond of capping Latin verses, as

James O'Leary deserved his reputation to certain extent, as all do who achieve one .-In his boyhood he had been himself a poo scholar, and travelled the country for his learning; he had graduated at the best hedge school in the kingdom of Kerry, and at one time had an idea of entering Maynooth; but fortunately or unfortunately, as it might be, he lost his vocation by falling in love and marrying Mary Byrne, to whom, despite a certain quantity of hardness and redantry, he always made a kind husband, although Mary, docile and intelligen in every other respect, never could achieve her A, B, C: this he was fond of instancing as a proof of the inferiority of the fair sex. James looked with the greatest contempt at the system adopted by the national schools, declaring that Latin was the foundation upon which all intellectual education should be raised, and that the man who had no Latin was not worthy of being considered a man at all.

Donnybeg, the parish in which he resided was a very remote, silent district-an isolate place, belonging chiefly to an apoplectic old gentleman, whose father, having granted long leases on remunerating terms, left him a certain income, sufficient for himself, and not distress ing to others. The simple farmers had so long considered Master O'Leary a miracle, and he confirmed them in this opinion so fequently, by saying in various languages what they had not understood, if spoken in the vernacular, that when a national school was proposed in the parish by some officious person, they offered to send up their schoolmaster, attended by his Latin and Greek scholars—tail fashion—to "bother the boord." This threw James into such a state of excitement, that he could hardly restrain himself; and indeed his wife does not hesitate to say, that he has never been "right"

The old landlord was as decided an enemy to the national school system as James himself: and the matter dropped without O'Leary's having an opportunity of "flooring the boord," which he bitterly regrets. James, for many years after his establishment at Donnybeg, was exceedingly kind to the itinerant class, of whose merits he was so bright an example; for a long time his college was the refuge of every -poor scholar, who received gratuitous instruction from "the Master," and the attention and ten derness of a mother from "the Mistress." This generosity on the part of James O'Leary in-creased his reputation, and won him a greamany blessings from the poor, while pupil thronged to him from distant parts of the kingdom-not only the itinerant scholar, but the sons of snug farmers, who boarded in his neighborhood, and paid largely for the classics, and all accomplishments. This, James found very profitable; in due time he slated his house, placing a round stone as a "pinnacle" on either gable, representing, the one the terrestrial, the other, the celestial globe; he paved the little court-yard with the multiplication table in black and white stones; and constructed a summer-house, to use his own phrase, on "ge-

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

ometrical principles," whose interior was de- but a little, dry half starved laugh, lean and corated with maps and triangles, and every hungry-a niggardly laugh; but before he had species of information. If pupils came before, time to reply, the door opened slowly and they "rained on him" after his "Tusculum" timidly, and a shock of rusty red hair, surwas finished; and he had its name painted on a mounting a pale acute face, entered, consideragothic arch above the gate, which, such was the inveteracy of old habits, always stood open for the want of a latch. But somehow, though "Come in, ma bouchal; the master himself's in James' fortunes improved, there was something it, now, and will talk to you, dear." about his heart that was not right; he began to consider learning only valuable as a means of bowed both by study and privation, and his

wealth; he became civil to rich dunces, and continually snubbed a first-rate "Gracian," who was it is true, only a poor scholar. This feeling, like all others, at first merely tolerated,

gained ground by degrees, until Master O'Leary amid the leaves of a Latin book, in which h began to put the question to himself-"Why he hoped to be examined. should do good, and bother himself so much,

"What's your name !- and stand up !" said about those who did no good to him?" He the master, gruffly. had never ventured to say this out aloud to any The boy told him his name was Edwar

one, but he had at last whispered it so often to Moore. "What do you know !" He said, "he knew himself that one evening, seeing Mary busily occupied turning round some preparation in a little iron pot, reserved for delicate stir-a-bout, gruel, or "a sup of broth,"—which he knew on a priest in time—and should be," he added con that particular occasion was intended for the fidently, "if his honor would give him the run "Gracian," who had been unwell for some days,—after knocking the ashes out of his pipe,

and closing and clasping his well-thumbed "And what," inquired O'Leary, "will you Homer, he said, "Mary, can't ye sit at the give me in return?"

wheel, now that the day's a'most done, and "I have but little, sir," replied the boy, "for nature becomes soporific?—which signifies an my mother has six of us, paying to one, whose face we never see, a heavy rent for the shed we starve under. My father's in heaven—my sick entirely, and has no one to look to him- eldest sister, a cripple-and but for the kind the place where he lodges has no convayniance for a drop of whey—and if it had, they've or two families at Christmas and Whitsuntide, nothing to turn it with, and nothing to make it and, above all, the blessing of God-which never laves us-we might turn out upon the ,—so I'll sit down at onet."

"Then why don't you sit down at onet?— road—and beg."

(A corruption of "at once," means, at this "But all that is nothing to me," said O'Leary

moment-it is the present tense-now-instant- very coldly. "I know that, sir," answered the boy; ye ly.) "Why do you sit—wasting your time—to say nothing of the sweet milk—and the"—he looked as if he did not know it; "though he was going to say "the sour," but was asham- your name's up in the country for "kindness, as ed, and so added, "other things-for one who well as learning; but I was coming to ithave a trifle of about eighteen shillings-besides "No good to us!" repeated Mary, as she five, which the priest warned me to keep, when poured off the whey, keeping the curd carefully back with a horn spoon. "No good to us, dear? I went for his blessing, as he said I might want it in case of sickness; and I was thinking, if -why, it's for the Aby-the-What is it you call yer honor would take ten out of the eightee him-Aby Gradus? No; Aby the Gracian- for a quarter, or so, I know I can't pay ye your top-boy—as used to be—he that his old honor as I ought, only just for the love of God grandmother—(God help us! he had no other kith or kin)—walked ten miles, just to see him reverence said, I'd be no disgrace to you."

stand at the head of his class, that she might die with an easy heart—it's for him, it is ——," "Well," replied the Master, "I know that, I know it's for him—and I'll tell you what, Mary, we are growing—not to say ould, but advancing to the region of width."

vancing to the region of middle life—past its meridian, indeed—and we can't afford to be throwing away our substance on the like of was safe,"-then aside to her husband-"Let fall yer hand, James, it's the devil that's under "Ay, indeed, Mary, we must come to a period yer elbow keeping it out, nibbling as the fishes —a full stop, I mean—and"—he drew a deep breath, then added—"and take no more poor scholars" scholars."

"Oh, James, don't say the likes o' that," said the gentle-hearted woman, "don't—a poor schotar never came into the house that I didn't feel as if he brought fresh air from heaven with him—I never miss the bit I give them—my him—I never miss the bit I give them—my he put aside his wife, as men often do good with a strong arm, and declared that heart warms to the soft homely sound of their counsel, with a strong arm, and declared that bare feet on the floor, and the door a'most opens he would have all, or none, and that without itself to let them in."

"Still we must take care of ourselves, woman, dear," replied James, with a dogged look.

Why the look should be called "dogged," I do not know, for dogs are anything but obstinate. why the look should be called dogger, not know, for dogs are anything but obstinate, friend who would give him a bit, a sup, and a lock of straw to sleep on." Thus the bargain lock of straw to sleep on." or given to it; but he put on the sort of look so called; and Mary, not moved from her purpose, covered the mouth of the jug with a huge red apple potato, and, beckoning a neighbor's child who was hopping over the multiplication table in the little court-yard, desired her to run for those who could not afford to go to the "great those who could not afford to go to the "great the discourse" of knowledge, house where Aby stopt that week, and be sure to tell him he was to take it after he had said his prayers, and while it was screeching hot. She then drew her wheel opposite her husband, She then drew her wheel opposite her husband, ful fire, rocking herself backwards and forwards "I thought, James," she said," that Abel was a strong pet of yours, though you've cooled to him of late—I'm sure he got you a deal

of credit."

"All I'll ever get by him."

"Oh, don't say that! sure, the blessing is a fine thing—and all the learning you give out, James, honey, doesn't lighten what you have in in your head, which is a great wonder. If 1 only take the meal out of the losset, handful by handful, it wastes away, but your brains hold out better than the meal: take ever so much of the losset is a great wonder. The could do, his mind went wandering back to the time he was a poor scholar himself, and no matter whether he looked over problems. out better than the meal: take ever so much and no matter whether he looked over problems or turned the leaves of Homer, there was the "Mary, you're a fool, agra!" answered her pale, gentle face of the poor scholar, whom he husband—but he smiled. The schoolmaster had "fleeced" to the uttermost.

was a man, and all men like flattery, even from "Mary," he said, anxious to be reconciled to himself, "there never was one of them poor "And that's one reason, dear, why you can't scholars that had not twice as much as they

be a loser by giving your learning to them that wants it," she continued "it does them good and it does you no harm."

"Was that answered. J. "Was that the way with yerself, avick?" she nd it does you no harm."

The schoolmaster made no answer, and Mary the ruler at the cat—bounced the door after continued. She was a true woman, getting her him-and went to bed. He did not fall very husband into a good humor before she intimated soon asleep—nor when he did, did he sleep very soundly-but tumbled and tossed about in a "I've always thought a red head lucky, dear."

"The ancients valued the color highly," he inswered.

"The ancients valued the color highly," he beads, began praying for him as hard and fast leaves to the color highly and the helicity of the prayers took. "Think of that, now !- and a boy I saw to- as she could; and she believed her prayers took day had just such another lucky mole as your- effect, for he soon became tranquil and slept

soundly; but Mary went on praying; she was accounted what was called the steadiest hand "A poor fatherless and motherless craythur, at prayers in the country, but, on this particular the country but, on this particular the country but, on the country but "A poor fatherless and motherless craythur, with his Vosters and little books slung in a strap at his back, and a purty tidy second shute of clothes under his arm for Sunday. It put me in mind of the way you told me you set off poor scholaring yourself, darlin'!—all as one as that poor little boy, barrin' the second suit of clothes."

"What did he want?" inquired O'Leary, the case with the innocent-heartgd. As soon, resuming his bad temper, for Mary made a misresuming his bad temper, for Mary made a mis-take in her second hit. She judged of his character by her own. Prosperity had rendered cup, James gave a groan and a start, and called her more thoughtful and anxious to dispense her-"Give me your hand," he said, "that I the blessings she enjoyed, but it had hardened may know it's you that's in it." Mary did so,

and affectionately bade God bless him. "Just six months of your teaching to make a "Mary, my own ould darling," he whispered man of him, that's all."
"I'm a grate sinner, and all my learning isn" "I'm a grate sinner, and all my learning isn't "I'm a grate sinner, and all my learning isn't—isn't worth a brass farthing." Mary was really astonished to hear him say this. "It's quite in airnest I am, dear, and here's the key of my little box, and go and bring out that strong* man like yerself, James O'Leary;—only just the ase and contintment it brings to one's sleep by night, and one's work by day, to find out where he's stopping, and tell him I'll. one's sleep by night, and one's work by day, to find out where he's stopping, and tell him I'll be after doing a kind turn to a fellow-christian." "Mary," replied the schoolmaster, in a slow and decided tone, "that's all botheration." nor one of his class, and give him back his coine of silver and his coins of brass; and Mary, agra-Mary gave a start—she could hardly believe if you've the power, turn every boy in the parshe heard correctly; but there sat James ish into a poor scholar, that I may have the O'Leary looking as hard as if he had been satisfaction of teaching them, for I've had a turned from a man of flesh into a man of DREAM, Mary, and I'll tell it to you, who knows stone. Under the impression that he was be- better than myself how to be grateful for such witched, Mary crossed herself; but still he sat a warning,—there, praise the holy saints! is a there looking, as she afterwards declared, "like streak of daylight; now listen, Mary, and don't

"Father of Mercy!" she exclaimed, "spake again, man alive! and tell us, is it yourself I thought I was floating about in a dark space -and every minute I wanted to fly up, but James laughed; not joyously or humorously, something kept me down-I could not rise-and

as I grew used to the darkness, you see, I saw a great many things floating about like myselfmighty curious shapes-one of them, with wings like a bat, came close up to me, and, after all, what was it but a Homer ; and I thought may-be, it would help me up, but when I made a grab at it, it turned into smoke; then came a great white-faced owl, with red bothered eyes, and out of one of them glared a Voster, and out of the other a Gough, and globes and inkhorns changed, Mary, in the sight of my two looking eyes into vivacious tadpoles, swimming here and there and making game of me as they passed-oh, I thought the time was a thousand years, and everything about me talking bad Latin and Greek that would bother a saint, and I without power to answer or get away. I'm thinking it was the schoolmaster's purgatory I

"May be so," replied Mary, particularly as they wouldn't let you correct the bad Latin,

was in."

"But it changed, Mary, and I found myself, afther a thousand or two years, in the midst of a misthere was a mistiness all around meand in my head-but it was a clear, soft, downy-like vapor, and I had my full liberty in it, so I kept on going up—up for ever so many years, and by degrees it cleared away, drawing itself into a bohreen at either side, leading to wards a great high hill of light, and I made straight for the hill; and having got over it, I looked up, and of all the brightnesses I ever saw, was the brightness above me the brightest: and the more I looked at it the brighter it grew and yet there was no dazzle in my eyes, and something whispered me that that was heaven. and with that I fell down on my knees and asked how I was to get there; for mind ye, Mary, there was a gulf between me and the illustration of Christian fortitude and submishill, or, to speak more to your understanding, a sion, than is furnished in the following extract gap; the hill of light above me, was in no way from a letter of Professor Richardson, of Freejoined to the hill on which I stood. So I cried hold, N. J. who has recently become blind. In how was I get there. Well, before you could writing to a friend in Boston, after speaking of say twice ten, there stood before me seven poor his loss in burying a beloved child, he adds scholars, those seven, dear, that I taught, and But now I have been called to part with all them all, and I knew them well. Many a hard from my sight; the earth and the sky are gone; day's work I had gone through with them, just light and beauty have given place to darkness for that holy, blessed pay, the love of God- even my own form has perished from my sight. there they stood, and Abel at their head."

him!" interrupted Mary. make a ladder of us." "

We are the stairs,' said they, 'that will lead succession of days-the next light I am to beyou to that happy mansion-all your learning of hold will be that of the eternal world-the next which you were so proud—all your learning of which you were so proud—all your examinations—all your disquisitions and knowledge—your algebra and mathematics—your Greek—all are not worth a transen. All the mighty fine doings, the greatness of man, or of man's learning that bursts upon my vision, that of the eternal world—the next morning that bursts upon my vision, that of the eternal world—the next morning that bursts upon my vision, that of the eternal world—the next morning that bursts upon my vision, that of the eternal world—the next morning that bursts upon my vision, that of the eternal world—the next morning that bursts upon my vision, that of the eternal world—the next morning that bursts upon my vision, that of the eternal world—the next morning that bursts upon my vision, that of the resurrection. But this is a welcome thought. My mind runs forward and anticipates with joy the scenes next to open upon my sight. When my spirit sinks within me, when I think of what I have lost in this world, then I find an unfading source of consolution in anticipating the next morning that bursts upon my vision, that of the resurrection. But this is a welcome thought. learning, are not the value of a single blessing here; but we, masther jewel, we are your char-ITIES; seven of us poor boys, through your who have gone to heaven. means, learned their duty—seven of us! and upon us you can walk up to the shining light, morning when we followed her to her rest, but

Blake, then on Billy Murphy; but any how, when I got to the end of the seven, I found there were five or six more wanting; I tried to get me no more than half way afther all?""

lave your task unfinished? Oh, then, if you must be, it is. did, masther,' said the poor fellow, 'if you did, and every niggard thought was like a come so; and the wise will seek to discounte sticking up dagger in my heart-and I looking nance the deification of wealth, rather than t

by the bed-side, weeping-tears of joy they general practice, to ask what a man is worth, not were—she felt that her prayers had been heard what are his principles, talents, his culture, or and answered. "And now, Mary, let us up his mode of life. The high and noble aims and be stirring, for life is but short for the do- which our fathers held up for us to imitate, are ing of our duties. We'll have the poor schol- rarely made subjects of emulation now. Our ars to breakfast-and darling, you'll look out political as well as social life, begins to show the for more of them. And, oh! but my heart's dangerous results of lowering the old standard. as light as the down of a thistle, and all through The above is a waif going the rounds of the

A TOUGH STORY.

Smile. What was the cause of it?"

"A man fell from the fore yard, Sir." Without saying another word, Capt. Pom- are but counterfeits and pretenders. pous returned to the cabin, and was not seen again until next morning after breakfast, when

fell overboard from the fore yard last night."

"I did, Sir." "Have you picked him up yet?"
"No, Sir."

ing the morning, or the poor devil will begin to The lieutenant obeyed orders, lowered a boat

inches further astern than he was fourteen hours before. He was lying on his back, fast asleep. is located on the family hearth. We get this from an "eye-witness."

mediums for wrappers in his warehouse.

Sabbath Reading.

ONLY WAITING. A very aged man in an almahouse was asked what was doing now. He replied, "Only waiting." Only waiting till the shadows

Are a little longer grown;

Only waiting till the glimmer Of the day's last beam is flown; Till the night of earth is faded From the heart, once full of day; Till the stars of heaven are breaking Through the twilight soft and grey.

Only waiting till the reapers Have the last sheaf gathered home: For the summer time is faded, And the autumn winds have come.

Quickly, reapers! gather quickly The last ripe hours of my heart; For the bloom of life is withered, And I hasten to depart. Only waiting till the angels

Open wide the mystic gate, At whose feet I long have lingered, Weary, poor and desolate. Even now I hear the footsteps, And their voices far away. If they call me, I am waiting, Only waiting to obey.

Only waiting till the shadows Are a little longer grown; Only waiting till the glimmer Of the day's last beam is flown; Then from out the gtahering darkness Holy, deathless stars shall rise. By whose light my soul shall gladly Tread its pathway to the skies.

CHRISTIAN RESIGNATION.

We have rarely met with a more touching

that have taken the vestments since. I knew on earth; all, however dear, have been banished The sun no longer rises and sets. Perpetual "Oh yah mulla! think of that now, my poor night reigns, but a starless night. I feel the Aby; didn't I know the good, pure drop was in breath of heaven as it passes by; I hear its mournful music; indeed I live only in a world "The only way for you to get to that happy of sound. Death seems to have begun his work, place, masther dear,' they said, 'is for you to and left it half finished. The darkness of the grave surrounds the; the forms of loved ones have vanished; but their voices still sound in my "Whist, will ye," interrupted the masther. ear. Time is at an end, and there is no longer

"I was not a bit bothered at the idea of making a step ladder of the seven holy creatures, who, though they had been poor scholars, were far before myself where we were now; but as they bent, I stept, first, on Abel, then on Paddy Blake, then on Billy Murphy; but any how,

make a spring, and only for Abel I'd have gone How we sought to sleep, and were awakened b -I don't know where—he held me fast. 'O her blessed voice—her pattering foot falls—her the Lord be merciful! is this the way with me thrilling touch! It did indeed seem as if she afther all,' I said. 'Boys-darlings! can ye were there. But when we looked around and saw her not, then, the truth returned, like a sudden "Sure there must be more of us to help blow and we sank again into the troubled waters. makes answer Paddy Blake. 'Sure ye She lies in her little coffin. There are rose lived many years in the world afther we left buds in her hand, and a wreath of myrtle enciryou,' says Abel, 'and, unless you hardened your cless her brow of alabaster. The leaves fall solheart, it isn't possible but you must have had a emnly, the wind mouned like a chained beast dale more of us to help you. Sure you were about her dismal bed. It is hard to leave her never content, having tasted the ever-increasing there-it seems so cold and dreary for the child sweetness of seven good deeds, to stop short and and yet we know it must be-and because it

it's myself that's sorry for you.' Well, Mary, Wealth. We doubt the policy of eulogizing agra! I thought my heart would burst open, mere wealth. The natural selfishness of man when I remembered what came over me last will always secure crowds of worshippers at the night-and much more-arithmetical calcu- shrine of Mammon. In this material age, the lations-when I had full and plinty, of what danger is that the greed for riches will become the little you gave and I taught came to- too inordinate, if indeed it has not already beat a glory I could never reach, because of my cramped heart, and just then I woke—I'm sure the golden calf. The acquisition of money, as I must have had the prayers of some holy crea-the great end of life, has become popular to an ture about me to cause such a warning." Mary made no reply-but sank on her knees tegrity of the people. It has grown to be a

papers, and as we like its views, we adopt it

Dave Cunstables says there is one advantage TRUE BENEFACTORS. Channing says, and with about old-fashioned frigates; they drag so much truth: 'The day laborer, who earns, with horny dead water, behind, that if a man falls over- hands, and the sweat of his brow, coarse food board on Monday you need not stop till Friday for a wife and children, whom he loves, is raised, to pick him up. He never gets beyond a few by his generous motive, to true dignity : and, yards from the stern post. In confirmation of though wanting the refinements of life, is a of this opinion, he refers us to a well-known nobler being than those who think themselves anecdote connected with Capt. Pompous of absolved by wealth from serving others; it is frigate "Wash Tub." One evening while worthy of note, that the men and women who running up the Mediterranean under a one think more highly of themselves, and most meanly horse breeze, Pompous came on deck just before of others, are those who render back to society, sundown, and entered into the following con- for the good things they enjoy, the smallest reversation with Mr. Smile, the first lieutenant. turn of personal effort. The world's true bene-"I heard a little noise on deck just now, Mr. factors, and therefore its true noblemen, are they who serve it, humbly and earnestly, to the best of the ability God has given them. All others

Home. How beautifully has it been asked by he once more refreshed the deek with his pres-ence, and entered into conversation with the first lieutenant.

an eminent writer: Its there to deek with his pres-of heaven more precious, more worthy our most ardent gratitude, than that of possessing a fam-ily, a home, where virtues, kindness, and enjoyan eminent writer: "Is there to be found a gift "I think you told me, Mr. Smile, that a man ments are every day guests, where the heart and the eye sun themselves in a world of love, where thoughts are lively and enlightened, where friends, not only by words but by actions say "No, Sir."

to each other, "Thy joy, thy sorrow, thy hope, thy morning, or the poor devil will begin to

One great secret of domestic enjoyment is too much overlooked-that of bringing our wants about noon, and found the gentleman who had disappeared from the fore yard but eighteen disappeared from the fore yard but eighteen Well, it is; for few know it, and fewer still practice it. The ballot box of political economy

A PAPER DEALER hearing a remarkable rapping medium spoken of, asserted that it was nothing—for he himself had reams of double mediums for wrappers in his warehouse.

Moss will grow upon grave stones, the ivy will cling to the mouldering pile; the mistletoe springs from the dying branch; and God be praised, something green, something fair to the sight, and grateful to the heart, will yet twine For Agriculturists. When does a cow around and grow out of the seams and cracks

ATWELL'S HEALTH RESTORER.

A S an alterative, to regulate the Stomach and Bowels, ald digestion, and give tone and vigor to the whole system, take from half to a whole table-spoonful, in as much water, before eating.

To act as physic, from half to a whole wine-glassful.

Vary the dose, according to the age, constitution and condition of the patient.

For Dyspepsia, spitting up food, sense of fulness and distress in the stomach, take a tea-spounful after eating.

For Billous Affections, take enough to operate as physic, following with smaller doses to clear the stomach of bile, and give tone to the system.

Ever sudden Colds. Fevers, &c., take large doses, once in

four hours, till it operates as physic, then follow with the ordinary dose. For Liver Complaints, Jaundior, Billary Obstructions, &c., take ordinary doses, and continue its use till a cure is effected.

** Remember to dilute with an equal quantity of water.

** Remember to dilute with an equal quantity of water.

Sweeten to suit the taste. Price 25 cts.

C. W ATWELL, Portland, Proprietor. Bold by deslers in medicine everywhere.

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AN IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN DENTISTRY.

OR. J. B. FILLEBROWN. of Winthrophas bought the right to use Dr. N. B. SLAYTON'S colored GCTTA PERGCHA BASEs as a substitute for metallic plates, in mounting Artificial Teeth.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The following are specimens of many notices of the Port-dision, published in different papers in all parts of the Union. "Wherever there is room for a new weekly, conducted with relation to a substitute for metallic plates, in mounting Artificial Teeth.

STOVES! STOVES!

JUST RECEIVED AT THING'S,
THE Vu'can and King Philip Air-Tight Cooking Stoves, Fish, Lamp Oil, Bar Soap, Fine Salt, Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Rice, Saleratur, Tobacco, Spices, Window Glass, Burning Fluid; a general a-sortment of Medicines the popular Fatent Medicines of the day; also Sheeting, Batting, Wadding, Wicking, Prints, De Lains, Lyonese, Drillings, Flannel Shawis, Hdkh. Cambricks, Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Inserting, Blk. Lace Edging; a creat variety of Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Worsted and Silk Braids, Velvet Ribbons, White and Colored Florence, French Lace and Straw Bunnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Bilks, &c.; also Pen and Pocket Knives, Scisvers, Steel Pens, Pencils, Letter Paper, Deed Blanks, School looks, Envelops; a beautiful assortment of Gold Breast Pins and Ear Drops, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at fair ices for eash or country produce.

Mrs. S. E. THINGS is prepared as usual to do all kinds of long just received the latest Notes of the latest Notes and Colored Florence, Frence and Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Bilks, &c.; also Pen and Pocket Knives, Scisvers, Steel Pens, Pencils, Letter Paper, Deed Blanks, School looks, Envelops; a beautiful assortment of Gold Breast Pins and Ear Drops, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at fair ices for eash or country produce.

Mrs. S. E. THINGS is prepared as usual to do all kinds of long just received the latest Notes and State Bonnets. having just received the latest New York and Philadelph Fashions. 1146tf Mount Vernon, Nov., 1855.

CALIFORNIA AT HOME!

WE have TWENTY-FIVE of the most reliable MONEY-MAKING RECEIPTS of the day. From many of them persons are now making from \$5 to \$10 per day.

The whole will be sent by return mail to any person sending to us, post paid, 25 cents in silver or postage stamps.

We have also a large number of receipts, some of which were never before known; and from any of which \$50 to \$75 per month can be easily made. The whole, including the above, will be sent for 50 cents; or we will send these separately for 25 cents. Warranted no humbug.

Address, post paid, JOHNSON & SMITH, Unity, Me.

THE undersigned continue to carry on the Grave Stone business at our stand in Augusta, on the West side of the Kennebec River, at the foot of Bridge street, opposite the Depot, where we keep a large assortment of the best of Italian and Rutland MARBLE, and the best of workmen, and will nursible that short notice.

Surver and Fristed Specialcies, &c. &c.

C. F. WINGATE, South End Water St., Augusta.

Please call and see.

46

AUSAGE FILLERS and MEAT CUTTERS of various will nursible that the provided for the size of th man and Ruttana MARBLE, and the best of workmen, and will furnish at short notice,

Monuments. Grave Stones, Temb Tables,

Monuments. Grave Stoues, Tomb Tables,
Centre Tables, Tops, Consoles, Cometers and Sonp Stones.

Persons who are in want of any of the above, will find it much to their advantage to call at the Shop and select for themselves, and purchase of the owners, rather than buy of Agents.

We have discharged our traveling Agents, and decided that it would be for our interest and sell at the shop at reduced prices; therefore, we pledge ourselves to sell cheaper than can be bought of agents, articles of the same quality of workmanship, and as cheap or cheaper than can be bought of agents, articles of the same duality of workmanship, and as cheap or cheaper than can be bought of agents, articles of the same duality of workmanship, and as cheap or cheaper than can be bought of agents, articles of the same duality of workmanship, and as cheap or cheaper than can be bought of agents, articles of the same duality of workmanship, and as cheap or cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment in this State.

We tender our thanks to our patrons and friends for the extensive business with which we have been favored for the last twenty years, and solicit a continuance of their patrons, age.

Persons that cannot conveniently call at the shop will send us their orders by mail, the kind of marble, and the size, and what they want on, they will be made according to order, and forwarded. They may be assured that they will be made according to order, and forwarded. They may be assured that they will be made according to order, and forwarded. They may be assured that they will be made according to order, and forwarded. They may be assured that they will be used as well as if they came to the shop.

GLBERT PULLEN.

Rersons that cannot conveniently call at the study will seaso us their orders by mail, the kind of marble, and the size, and what they want on, they will be made according to order, and forwarded. They may be assured that they will be used as well as if they came to the shop.

GILBERT PULLEN,

GYRENIUS PULLEN,

Augusts, April 16, 1855.

As position at the range of mountry in Faris, and thus they have the World's verdict of superiority.

Great improvements have just been added, so that they run without noise, with ease to the operator at double the ordinary speed, so that Twice as much Work can be done in a Day.

The greatest Clothing and Shoe Manufacturing Establishments in the country use these machines exclusively. They are competent to perform every sort of work in the roots of the subscience.

Greene, Dec. 17, 1855.

ments in the country use these machines exclusively. They are competent to perform every sort of work in the most perfect style.

As there are very great numbers of inferior or entirely worthless sewing machines of the Lerow & Biodgett, Avery, Wilson, Grover & Baker, and other patents, which have been sold, but cannot be used to any advantage, we hereby offer to receive all such machines, and also unimproved ones of our own manufacture, in exchange for New and Latest Improved Machines, on liberal terms. All old machines thus obtained by us will be broken up and destroyed. For particulars apply by letter or personally at our New York Odice.

N. B.—Local Agents wanted to make sales of our improved sewing machines. To persons properly qualified for the husiness, a rare opportunity for profitable and pleasant employment is officred.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 323 BROADWAY, N. N.

Branch Offices: 47 Hanover St., Boston; 142 Chestidut St., Philadelphia; 105 Baltimore St., Bullimore; 223 Walnut St., Clincinnati; 18 1-2 St. Charles St., New Orleans; Gloveraville, N. Y.; 334 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BRIACKSMITPHING.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber, having taken HORACE GOULD'S Blacksmith Shop, formerly occupied by Albee & Currier, would inform his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to attend to all the various branches of Blacksmith work. Particular attention given to Horse and CX Shoeing. Carriage work done in the best modern style.

Also, Edge Tools of all kinds made to order and warranted. And he hopes by str-ady and faithful attention to his business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

There is also a good Carriage Shop connected with the above shop, which will be rented at a low price, and is a first rate situation for a Wagon and Sleigh Maker, there being no one of the kind in the Village. Please give us a call, and examine for yourselves.

MOSES S. PINKHAM.

Winthrop Village, Nov. 1, 1855.

BAS the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public, that he has removed to the new and elegan rooms, over Measrs Swan's dewelry store, newly fitted up expressly for the Daguerrectype business; with all the moders improvements; and is now ready to furnish customers with each of the various styles, executed in a skillful manner, and equal to work done by the best Artists in the United States.

Sept. 18, 1855.

100 QTLS. COD FISH, now in store and for sale by ABNO A. BITTUES.

FOR Coughs of every description, for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and chronic pulmonary complaints in general.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY

1 OR Coughs of every description, for Bronchilds, Hoarseness, and chronic pulmonary complaints in general.

THE EUROPEAN COUGH REMEDY

Is deserving the confidence and a fair trial by all who are suffering from the above disorders. I believe that in all these disorders if also are equal. Puring the have received hundreds origing for months, and some even for years, and who had been are ten they are the thought of the property of the first original trial and the even for years, and who had been recommended by physicians and friends in vain, but by the bissing of god they care speedily cured by the European Cough Remedy.

The sale of my Family Filis is also rapidly increasing. They are excellent in Billious and Liver Complaints. They are excellent in Billious and Liver Complaints. They are excellent in Billious and Liver Complaints. They are so compounded that they act at once upon the atomach and bowels, the kidneys and the skin, and I believe are equal to anything of the kind in this or any other country. Price 25 cents per hox.

The following are but specimens of the testimonials which I am constantly receiving:

From Dr. John Brown, Liberty, Me.

Rev. Walter Clarke—Bear Sir. I have made use of your European Cough Remedy for a cough with which I have been afflicted for some time, to my entire satisfaction, and have employed it in my practice with the happies results, and am fully convinced that it is one of the best remedies in use for what it is recommended.

Yours, &c.,

From Rev. R. D. Preston, Eaton, N. H., Nov., 1854.

My wife having been cared of a cough of long mining by Rev. Walter Clarke—Dear Sir. I will inform you that the cough Medicine you left with medicine, and as such have employed it in my practice with the happies in the such properties assisfaction, in the such properties assisfaction, and have employed it in my practice with the happies of the properties assisfaction of the properties assisfaction, and the properties assisfaction in the properties assistance of the

manufacturing towns of England, by whom agents are supplied.

Sold wholesale by HAY, Portland; DINSMORE & SON, Showhegan; SARGENT & CO., Bangor; and retailed in Augusta by NOBLE, COFREN, and BLACK; Hailowell, Johnson; Gardiner, Tobey, and Cooke & Co.; and by agents and medicine dealers generally.

IRON AND STEEL.

THE undersigned will keep constantly on hand, at the the old stand of F. A. WILLIAMS, Readfield Corner, good assortment of IRON, STEEL and ELIPTIC SPRINGS, which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased in Kennebec County. Former customers of Mr. Williams, and the public generally, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Readfield Sept. 15th, 1855,

Druggists' Rubber Goods.

THE subscriber, at west end Kennebec Bridge, has a good Type, Company of the public generally, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Readfield Sept. 15th, 1855,

Druggists' Rubber Goods.

THE subscriber, at west end Kennebec Bridge, has a good Googe Russell, Lovell.

Druggists' Rubber Goods.

THE subscriber, at west end Kennebee Bridge, has a good assortment Druggists' Rubber Goods, embracing the improvements of the present day, to which he would invite the attention of physicians and invalids; amongst which are No. 1, 2, and 3 Syringes; Vaginal do; Eye and Ear do; Hard Gum do; Thier's Injection do; Preservatives; Breast Pump. Nipples, French Teething Rings, Cupping Cups, Cut Glass Artificial Breasts, Cork Screws, &c. &c.

J. S. MANLEY.

L. P. Sawyer, Denmark.
T. C. Ward, Fryeburg.

E. A. Jents, Bi
C. F. Smith, Ea
J. B. Martiett, Hartford.
A. Bartiett, Hartford.
A. Gordon, Solon.
A. Gordon, Solon.
E. Robinson, East Sumner, Lyman Bolster, West Peru.
B. N. TABER, TRAVELLING AGENT.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

mounting Artificial Teeth.

As an evidence of the approval which it has met from the Profession, inste very short time it has been before them, I annex the names of some who are well known, and who are now using it in their practice.

From Professor Harris, of the Baltimore Dental College.

From Professor Harris, of the Baltimore Dental College.

**Conducted with ability, refined taste, and the wisson in the profession in the processor in the professor in the p

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now.

Profession, lighte very short time it has been before them, I annex the names of some who are well known, and who are now using it in their practice. From Professor Harris, of the Baltimore Dental College. From Professor Harris, of the Baltimore Dental College. From Professor Harris, of the Baltimore Dental College. Professors Austin and Biandy. of Baltimore College. Professors Austin and Biandy. of Baltimore College. Professors J. D. White, Ely Parry, and T. L. Buckingham, of Phila. College Dental Surgery. Prof. Jannes Taylor, of Cincinnati Dental College. Drs. Wilson, (successor to J. Tucker.) Nolen, Hitchcock, Robbins, Guild & Lang, Thresher, Hemeuway, Blake, Blaisdell, and many others or Boston. Drs. Ballard, Lovejoy, Levitt, and many others, of New York City. Drs. Malster, Munson, Noble, Donaldson, and others, of Washington, D. C. Dr. Milier, Worcester, Massachusetts. The manes of very many others might be added, but enough has been given, it is presumed, to satisfy all of its usefalness and worth in the practice of Dentistry. Sw52 Rowand, his celebrated ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, known for upwarls of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for Fever and AGUE. Rev. and his inpestignable as affecter than any of its precuestors. [Contact. "Occuration." "Something fire better than any of its predecessors." [Portland Advertiser. "A splendid ander." [Manchester Stars and Stripes. "A seekly journal of high literary character, instructive without vulgarity." [Springfield Repub. "A weekly journal of high literary character, instructive without vulgarity." [Springfield Repub. "A weekly journal of high literary character, instructive without vulgarity." [Springfield Repub. "A weekly journal of high literary character, instructive without vulgarity." [Springfield Repub. "A weekly journal of high literary character, instructive without vulgarity." [Springfield Repub. "A weekly journal of high literary character, instructive without vulgarity." [Springfield Repub. "A weekly journal of high literary

Boot and Shoe Pegs.

HAVING bought the PEG MILL at East Vassalboro', I take this method of informing the public that I am manufacturing PEGS with the M. V. Reynolds machinery, and am prepared to fill all orders with dispatch.

1. G. WORTH. East Vassalboro', 10th mo. 30th, 1855.

Wool, Hides, Calfekins, and Sheepskins. CASH and the bighest market prices paid for Fleece Wou Hides, Caliskins, and Sheepskins, at all times of year by CHAS. H. MULLIKEN. Feb. 22, 1855.

CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. Tight DAY and Thirty Hour BRASS CLOCKS, of new and different patterns, warranted good Time Keepers, by the case or single clock, at the lowest prices. Also, Gold Rings, Gold Ear Orannents and Pins, Silver and Piated Spectacles, &c. Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

C. F. WINGATE, South End Water St., Augusta.

Picase call and see.

amilies, for sale by JOHN MEANS & SON.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to change his situation offers for sale his house and lot containing one stable and wood-house, with a good well-Publications of the Am. Bible Society.

A NEW SUPPLY of BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, just
A received and for sale, at Depository prices, at the Depository of the Kennebec County Bible Society.

Augusta, Nov. 14, 1855.

STANWOOD & STURGIS.

Augusta, Nov. 14, 1855.

SEWELL S. C. LOVEJOY.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber on the premises. Sidney, Nov. 29th, 1855.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

THESE Machines have long sustained the highest reputation in the United States The first prize—a Gold Medal—has recently been awarded to them at the great and hog-house. Sald farm contains about 50 acres of land, with plenty of wood, and a large orchard, a part of which is freat improvements have just how added to the grafted. Said farm is within two miles of two depots, and

Lewiston, Dec. 17, 1855.

MR. J. G. HOLCOMB, OF AUGUSTA.

AS the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the rooms, over Mesars Swan's Jewelry store, newly fitted up expressly for the Daguerreotype business; with all the modern improvements; and is now ready to furnish customers with pictures of the various styles, executed in a skillful manner, and equal to work done by the best Artists in the United States.

Sept. 18, 1855.

THE MAINE FARMER, UBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MOANING BY RUSSELL EATON. Office over Granite Bank, Water St.

N. N. Lous,
E. Currier, Jr. N. Kennebnnk,
V. Darling, Augusta.
M. M. Dinsmore, No. Anson.
O. F. Pilisbury, Norridgewook,
J. Trench, Norridgewook,
A. F. Wethern, New Portland
E. A. Boynton, Detroit.
A. B. Atkins, Canaan,
James Dodson, Harmony.
Warren Fuller, W. Hartlas
B. F. Harmon, Unity.
L. H. Murch,
Timothy Mayo, Monroe.
James Perry, Lincolnville,
J. F. Milliken, Centre
B. W. K. Norwood, Camdi
F. G. Eaton, Prospect.
N. T. Gliman, Liberty.
T. A. Gushes, Appleton.
T. A. Gushes, Appleton.

Fuller, Lin

dropped as earl ewes with good

grow rapidly. ONE! One worth one mon

LANDS FOR TI designed for th